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22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Unprecedented Values in New Goods!

We are not striving to surpass Values of Half a Hundred Years Ago! 'TIS MODERN RECORDS WE ARE BREAKING!!

Why talk about the "lowest prices known for fifty years"!........Values of the present were NEVER known!........Ask the old folks what Calico cost in '43, and whether Flour could then be bought at dollars Five a barrel........Who, in those olden times, for less than a dollar, could buy a yard of good Black silk, or an all-wool Cloak for less than Ten!........Who, Fifty years ago, EVER heard of PRICES LIKE TO THESE!

Ladies' Wraps and Dresses.

Latest and Best Styles.

Ladies' All-Wool Jackets—Astrakhan trim,	$2.98
All-Wool Cheviot—double breast—lap seams,	3.98
Fancy Cheviot—large horn buttons,	5.98
Marine Blue Jackets—lap seams—pearl buttons,	6.98
Fur trim—Columbia collar,	8.98
Black Cheviot—Franklin collar,	9.50
English Box-Front Coats—four rows braid,	11.98
Fine Cloth—natural beaver trim,	12.00
Double Breast Skirt Jackets—braid trim,	14.98
Finest Braided Broadcloths—tight fitting,	16.98
Ladies' Black Cheviot Capes—deep collar,	3.98
Heavy Black Cheviot—fur-edge collar,	6.98
Beaver Cloth—French seal edge	7.50
Ladies' Cloth—appliqued cape—fur edge,	9.98
Fine Diagonal—hercules braid trim,	11.98
Handsome Cloth—braid and fur trim,	13.50
Seal Plush—full length—Columbia collar,	12.75
Seal Plush—butterfly cape,	14.00
Seal Plush—deep collar—sable trim,	15.98
Fine Seal Plush—in extra large sizes,	18.98
Black French Plush—satin and jet trim,	23.98
Seal Plush—Persian fur and jet trim,	24.98
Silk Matelasse—Velvet collar—Sable trim,	26.75
Elegant Novelty Capes—richly trimmed,	35.98
Double Breast Tailor-made Dresses—braid trim,	$7.98
Tailor-made Cheviot—double breast,	10.00
English Twill—tailor made—worth $22,	12.00
Navy Hopsacking—satin folds—worth $18,	12.00
With Velvet Vest and Folds,	14.98
Mottled Cheviot—Van Dyke cape—worth $25,	15.50
Fine French Plaid—braid trim,	16.98
Black French Clay Diagonal—worth $30,	18.00

Misses' and Little Children's

Jackets, Cloaks, and Dresses.

Reputation of this department for fine materials, perfect shapes and best styles is fully sustained by stock shown this season.

Misses' Jackets,	100 styles,	3.98 to 35.00
Girls' Gretchens,	50 styles,	3.98 to 30.00
Children's Coats,	100 styles,	1.98 to 20.00

DRESSES FOR MISSES comprise a wonderful variety of plain and fancy cloths and silks tastefully combined with velvets and silks of contrasting colors or trimmed with fashionable braids in the various novel styles for present season.

Ages 14 to 18........................Prices $7.98 to $40.00

No matter what the price elsewhere, you'll find no handsomer styles!

DRESSES FOR CHILDREN, ranging in price from $1.39 to $10.00, embrace, in addition to Neat Fancies and Staple Colorings, a large variety of those bright and fancy shades—Old Rose, Cardinal, Amethyst, Turquois Pink, &c.—made in latest, prettiest fashions......We invite inspection, confident that values are the best in the city.

Silks.

All the novelties—Black, Colored, and Fancy—

Stock of COLORED SILKS embraces all fashionable shades for street and evening in Crystals, Bengalines, Satin Duchesse, Peau de Soies, Brocades, Failles, Surahs, Chinas, and Indias, with choice of Five to Ten qualities in each—
39 cents to $4.50

Stock of FANCY SILKS comprises a wonderful variety of Taffetas, Surahs, Satins, and Pongees, in detached Figures, Brocades, and Stripes—changeable, contrasting, and solid color effects—of which we quote as special value:—

Lots Fuller Fluted Silks,	all colors,	59 cts
Handsome Novelty Silks,	worth 1.25,	79 cts
Fancy Satin Brocades,	worth 1.75,	89 cts
Cor'd Silk Bengalines—wide cord,		69 cts
Silk Crêpes for evening wear,		29 cts
Black-and-white Satin Stripes,		98 cts
Special values in finer Fancy Silks, to		$4.50

In Black Silks of every fashionable weave, including Satin Duchesse, in all qualities, we promise better values than have yet been known.

Black Satin Duchesse,	69 cts to $3.50
Black Bengalines,	69 cts to 2.50
Black Faille Française,	59 cts to 2.50
Black Gros Grain,	59 cts to 3.00
Black Satin Brocades,	89 cts to 2.00
Black Indias and Chinas,	39 cts to 1.25
Black Surahs,	49 cts to 1.25

When you want value in

Horse Blankets and Lap Robes

and other stable furnishings come and see prices half to one-third less than special dealers ask.

Shaped Blankets,	98 cents	to $9.00
Square Blankets,	$1.49	to 8.00
Plush Robes,	1.98	to 20.00
Fur Robes,	2.98	to 25.00

THE GREATEST PURCHASE ever made by any retail house in

White Quilts.

More than Fifteen thousand White Crochet Quilts, MARSEILLES PATTERNS, new styles, full sizes, bought for CASH at discount that enables us to offer

The Dollar quality	at 69 CENTS
The Dollar fifteen quality	at 79 CENTS
The Dollar Twenty-five quality	at 89 CENTS
The Dollar fifty quality	at 98 CENTS
The Dollar sixty quality	at $1.09

Practical illustration of the "Power of Cash" in such times as these, there being not one single quality in all of the above that could have been bought before these present troubles by the case at one-third more than we retail by the single Quilt......Small advance at which we sell precludes giving any discount for quantities to Hotels or Institutions —all fare alike.

Turkish Rugs.

FINAL CLOSING SALE AT LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL COST!

Far, Far Below any prices ever quoted.

Artists and all lovers of Eastern Rugs are invited to examine, with assurance that many prices will be ONE-QUARTER OF THEIR VALUE.

60x48	to	96x48,	$5.98
72x60	to	108x42,	7.98
84x54	to	144x36,	9.98
96x50	to	96x84,	9.98
108x48	to	156x42,	11.98
132x34	to	16[illegible]x36,	14.98
144x48	to	204x36,	16.98

Above dimensions exact! A final closing sale!

VERDICT ON MAYNARD STANDS

SOATHING RESOLUTIONS BY THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

With Only Three Dissenting Voices, Whose Owners Did Not Disclose Themselves, the Assembled Lawyers Declared the Democratic Nominee Unfit for Judicial Office—An Effort to Procure His Indictment for Felony—Good Citizens Urged to Try Him at the Polls.

The Bar Association of the City of New-York at a meeting last night passed resolutions denouncing the nomination of Judge Isaac H. Maynard for the Court of Appeals, and one resolution was even offered, and found many supporters, that some action should be taken to procure the indictment and trial of Judge Maynard for the offense which has raised so great a commotion about his head.

Only three dissenting voices were heard when the vote was taken on the resolution denouncing the Democratic nominee as an unfit candidate for the Court of Appeals.

Few set speeches were made at the meeting because the association had fully stated its position and taken what action it consistently could take at its meeting last Spring. All that remained for it to do was to urge upon thoughtful citizens the duty of voting against Maynard.

Wheeler H. Peckham, President of the association, was in the chair at last evening's meeting, and Silas D. Brownell was Secretary. A lot of routine business had been transacted, and, while the tellers were taking the vote on the admission of new members, the order of "miscellaneous business" was called.

Immediately Austen G. Fox arose and said: "I would like to offer the following resolution":

> Resolved, That for reasons already expressed by us, the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals was one not fit to be made.
>
> Resolved, That this association urges upon every citizen, irrespective of party, and especially upon all lawyers, the paramount duty of opposing to the utmost the attempt to reward unworthy conduct with a seat on the bench of our highest judicial tribunal.

Scarcely had he finished reading the resolution when Fordham Morris, who sat behind him, said earnestly and emphatically: "I second the resolution."

Before the vote was taken, however, and before any remarks were made, Paul Fuller arose and offered this resolution:

> Resolved, That the President of the association be requested to appoint a committee of nine to procure the indictment and trial of Isaac H. Maynard for the felony of which he was charged by the resolutions on the report of the committee duly received and appointed by this association March 24, 1892, said felony consisting of a violation of Section 94 of the Penal Code, by removing and abstracting from a public office an election return formally deposited in that office by authority of law.

"I offer that as an amendment to the resolution offered by Mr. Fox," said Mr. Fuller.

"I think," said the Chair, "that it had better be offered as a separate resolution."

Mr. Fox's motion was then brought before the house. One gentleman asked that it be referred to a committee of three, which should report later in the evening.

"I think," said the speaker, "that it ought to be changed."

"In what respect?" said Mr. Fox.

"I cannot state it at present," was the answer.

"Do you want it stronger?" inquired Mr. Fox.

"I could make it more acceptable by changing it a little," replied the other, whose motion, not being seconded, was not put. Then the resolution offered by Mr. Fox was put, and the whole room voted an energetic "Aye!"

In the negative only three votes were given.

Mr. Fuller reread his motion, and it was seconded by C. F. Bostwick, who said that, while he was fully in sympathy with Mr. Fox's motion, he seconded that of Mr. Fuller in order to get it before the meeting and to hear the expressions upon it.

"In support of my resolution," added Mr. Fuller, "I will merely say that the voice of the association seems to have been unheard, and to have had no weight. If words are ineffectual, the association must proceed to act. It deliberately charged Maynard with a felony. Before the echo of that charge had died away the Chief Magistrate of the State placed him on the bench of its highest court. The Legislature refused to remove him. Then the Chief Magistrate defied the association by reappointing him.

"To-day the public is outraged by the nomination of this man, by a convention supposed to represent the people, as a candidate for election. It is time for the association to do something more than talk. Punishment for him, and not negative inaction by us, should follow this crime."

Elizur B. Hinsdale opposed the passage of the resolution, saying:

"I should like to state that I am opposed to this resolution. In doing so it is not because I am not in entire sympathy with the act of this association. I have in writing and in speech demonstrated, in language as strong as I could command, my opposition to this steal, but there are two capital objections to the resolution. The first is that this is the Bar Association of New-York and the crime—"

Here somebody interrupted with: "If it was a crime—"

"We call it a crime," continued Mr. Hinsdale, "and the crime was committed in Albany and is outside of our jurisdiction. It would be a strange thing under these circumstances to send a committee to Albany to secure his conviction. Then, if we wished to do this, it should have been done before the nomination and not now.

"There is a trial to be held before the people of the State of New-York. It is a greater trial than we could procure for him, and, furthermore, I think that any attempt to proceed at this time would detract from the dignity and effect of the great trial we are about to have before the greatest court, the people. Do not let us handicap ourselves. He should be beaten at the polls."

Mr. Fuller's resolution was lost, and the meeting immediately adjourned. None of the men who supported Judge Maynard before the Bar Association when it took action before was present last night. The nominee had not a friend to speak for him, and those who voted against Mr. Fox's resolution did not rise to their feet and who they were nobody knew.

After the meeting President Peckham was asked what the action of the Bar Association meant. He replied that it meant that the association would try to defeat Maynard at the polls.

Mr. Fuller, who offered the resolution looking to the indictment of Judge Maynard, is a member of the firm of Coudert Brothers. Frederic R. Coudert, the head of the firm, is President of the Manhattan Club.

Kennel Show for Thanksgiving Day.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 10.—Members of the New-Jersey Kennel League have decided to hold a kennel show in Machinery Hall Thanksgiving Day. One thousand entries will be made, it is thought. Prizes are offered by clubs all over the United States. The New-Jersey Kennel League will give $2,000 in prizes for the best in all classes.

Sixteen Dollars Found in the Safe.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 10.—Experts to-day opened the safe of the Bank of Huntingdon, and instead of finding a pile of money and securities, just $16 was there. Nothing has been heard of Cashier Truslow.

SOPHOMORES WON THE RUSH.

Canes Are Now Taboo for Columbia's School of Arts Freshmen.

It has been decreed by the sophomores of Columbia College School of Arts that the freshmen in that department shall not be permitted to carry canes. The decree was only reached by the winning at William's Bridge yesterday afternoon of the severest cane rush Columbia has ever seen.

In accordance with President Low's request, the students resolved last week not to hold the rush on the college campus, but on the athletic grounds at William's Bridge, thus setting an example to coming classes.

The 2:35 train that pulled out of the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon was jammed to the doors with bawling freshmen and sophomores, each class doing its best to shout the loudest. Immediately upon their arrival at the grounds the men of both classes prepared for the conflict. Wise after their conflicts of last year with '95, the "sophs" stripped themselves to the waist, while the freshmen contented themselves with removing their outer clothing and donning sweaters.

The umpire for '96 was Philip Benkard, '94 Arts, while Hamilton Fish, '95 Arts, looked out for the interests of the freshmen. On the back of every freshman was painted the number of his class in large blue figures. At 4 o'clock the signal for the rush was given, and the sophomores advanced in a body toward the awaiting freshmen, who stood there, seven of their heaviest men holding the fateful cane.

In a twinkling the rival phalanxes converted themselves into a surging, whirling mass of heads, legs, arms, and bodies, from which at intervals a student would be hurled as if from a cannon. For eight minutes this went on; then the seniors and juniors present formed a strong ring and removed all those combatants who did not have at least one finger on the cane. A count showed that the sophomores had defeated the freshmen by a score of 14 to 16.

The best work for '96 was done by Shoup, Bacon, and Armstrong, while in '97 Benjamin and Prentiss carried off the honors.

The freshmen of the School of Mines, composed of heavy men, will have their first rush next Saturday at William's Bridge.

ONE DAY'S MILL OPENINGS.

Everywhere These Signs of Improvement Are Appearing.

PHŒNIXVILLE, Penn., Oct. 10.—The puddle mill of the Phœnix Iron Company resumed operations this morning, giving employment to a large number of hands, after a long term of idleness. The entire plant of this immense establishment, it is believed, will soon be in operation.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., Oct. 10.—The plate mill of the Ellis & Lessig Iron and Steel Company here resumed operations to-day, the employes agreeing, after a conference, to accept the reduction until the return of better times. They are to work five days a week and three weeks a month. The puddlers have not yet decided to accept the proposed reduction in their wages, which, they claim, would lower them to $2.50 a ton, but it is believed that they will do so.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 10.—The puddling department of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company resumed work this morning after an idleness of several months. The resumption was made with little trouble, and the services of the policemen who were assigned to duty in the vicinity of the mill were not required. About forty colored puddlers were given employment. They will receive $4.25 a ton.

HAWLEY, Penn., Oct. 10.—The Bellemonte Silk Mill, employing 500 hands, working two days a week the past five months, yesterday commenced work at full time.

HONESDALE, Penn., Oct. 10.—Dexter, Lambert & Co.'s silk factory, which laid off a number of hands and reduced working hours two months ago, has resumed full time with all hands.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 10.—The E. Read Goodrich Manufacturing Company, elastic webs and braids, started up this morning, having been idle since August. Work was resumed with a full force of hands, but the factory will run on short time for the present.

ROCKTON, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The knitting mill of L. E. Harrower has started up in full. The knitting mill of L. L. Dean & Co. is running on half time.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The broom factories have opened, but none of the strikers has returned to work at the reduced wages offered. Their places will be taken by new hands.

WEEKS WILL BE BROUGHT BACK.

But There May Be Some Delay in the Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The proceedings looking to the extradition of Francis H. Weeks, the defaulter, are still in statu quo, although it is pretty definitely settled that the Costa Rican authorities will grant the extradition papers.

Minister Baker, who is conducting the case of the United States at San José, cabled the State Department to-day that he had mailed a letter explaining the situation. This indicates that it may be some time before the case will be finally disposed of, but, notwithstanding the request of Costa Rica for reciprocity in extradition or an extradition treaty, the Washington Government is confident that Weeks will be brought back to America for trial.

Bank Officers Indicted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 10.—The September Grand Jury, which has been investigating the failure of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank, to-day returned sixteen indictments against James C. Darragh and sixteen against Elmer C. Sattley, the President and Cashier of the broken bank.

The attorney for Messrs. Darragh and Sattley said they would appear in court to-morrow and give bonds in the sum of $20,000 each. The bank with which they were connected closed its doors July 10. It had something like $1,500,000 in deposits. Depositors will probably realize 25 cents on the dollar.

A Policeman Killed in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 10.—Officer John P. Pettiway, who was shot Sunday night by unknown parties at Washington and Chippewa Streets, died to-day. Three young white men of that vicinity attacked two colored men. When the policeman approached he attempted to arrest them. One of the party fired and wounded the officer. Half a dozen men have been arrested and charged with the assassination. Pettiway is the third policeman this year who has been slaughtered by hoodlums while making arrests.

Patchogue Is Now a City.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Oct. 10.—Patchogue held her first election for charter officers today and the town has now become a city. The entire Citizens' ticket was elected. An attempt was made to defeat Charles E. Rose, candidate for Trustee, but he came out of the fight a victor by 136 votes. Patchogue is now a full-fledged city, with a Municipal Government.

Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.
Through cars to Chicago in charge of an attendant via West Shore Railroad, Saturday, Oct. 14, 10 A. M. Similar excursions will be run Oct. 19 and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

CRITICISED BY AN EXPERT

DR. WILHELM BODE TALKS ABOUT ART IN THIS COUNTRY.

His Prevailing Impression, He Says, Was One of Surprise—Public Feeling for Art, the Architecture, Fortunes Spent in Collections, and the General Interest in Doing Things Magnificent, the Characteristics He Observed in a Five Weeks' Visit to This Country.

Dr. Wilhelm Bode, Director of the Konigl Museen at Charlottenburg, and Privy Councilor in the learned acquisitions of masterpieces of art by which the Prussian Government is rapidly gaining for its capital an elevated place, returned to Bremen by the German line steamer Spree yesterday.

Dr. Bode was an active, intelligent visitor of the great public and private art collections of this country for three weeks, which seemed to him a day. He saw Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, Princeton College, Boston, and New-York as in the slides of a magic lantern, but with the vision of an expert. He was tireless, precise, amazingly accurate in his identification of art objects which came from important European art sales, and wherever he passed he left an agreeable impression of his capabilities.

A reporter for The New-York Times saw him at the house of his cousin, John F. Degener, in an antique drawing room, under a line engraving of Dieffenbach's sentimental "Betrothal."

He is tall, about forty-five, a soldier in bearing and in the cut of his hair and mustache, and he talked without affectation, in faultless English, with amusement at the thought of not having been able to avoid in New-York his first experience as one interviewed.

He said: "I am surprised. This is my prevailing impression. The public feeling for art, the architecture, the fortunes spent in public and private collections, the general interest in doing things that are magnificent, are the characteristics about which I constantly think."

"What was your impression of the fair?" asked the reporter.

"I saw the buildings and the lagoons by moonlight, and they seemed to me the effect of an enchantment," he replied.

Then he discussed the art exhibition, which he found praiseworthy, but not equivalent to that of Paris, the American painters, whom he lauded as good and in great number, the American sculptors, among whom he specially mentioned St. Gaudens, and American art in stained, painted, and burned glass, which is incomparable. He is particularly competent to judge because it is his duty in Berlin, whenever there is news of a scarce work for sale anywhere in Europe, to start for the place where the work is offered and report at once on its merits to his Government, which buys without a moment of hesitation what he recommends. His judgment is not the less individual, but it has had twenty-one years of training at the museum.

"I shall not say that I like your tall buildings," Dr. Bode said with a smile, "but your artists do not like them; nor your hotels, which aim to be museums, but they are so comfortable! Nor do I like the Blois castle of Mr. Vanderbilt in the Fifth Avenue. It is on the street and should be in a park. But your stores, the arch in Washington Square, a great number of dwelling houses, and even the tall buildings and the Blois castle on the street that I do not like are evidences of extraordinary ability in your architects. Yes, your architects are great. We shall have to come here from Europe to study architecture in time."

"And the art objects in these houses?" asked the reporter.

"They are marvelous, and in such profusion!" he exclaimed. "You cannot know Millet or Rousseau until you have seen in Boston the collection of their works formed by Mr. Shaw. You cannot form an idea of the multiplicity of invaluable Oriental art object which may be gathered in one room until you have seen the American private collections."

"Have you looked for works of old masters?" asked the reporter.

"Yes. I am quite sure that no other person owns eight examples of the works of Rembrandt as beautiful as the eight Rembrandts which are in one room of Mr. H. O. Havemeyer's house in the Fifth Avenue," he replied.

Dr. Bode has been working for several years at a catalogue of all the works of Rembrandt; wherever they may be found, he has tried to identify them. He has seen thirty Rembrandts in this country.

"Your strength is in the modern schools," he said. "I have found here examples of these which amaze me. But your collectors have not cared for the mediæval. I attribute this to the fact that you have been pushing forward, indifferent about traditions. Interior decorations here cannot be surpassed in mechanical execution. They are often extravagant, they are at times bad, but the entire tendency is to the good art."

At Baltimore he saw "too many monuments, mostly mediocre"; but in the Walters collection he saw a greater number of beautiful Oriental art objects of various kinds than he had ever seen before.

At Washington he saw a marvelous collection of drawings of the Dutch school in the house of Mr. Adams, and a magnificent example of architecture and interior decoration in the house of Col. Hay.

The exhibition at the Academy of Design charmed him; the porcelains of Mr. Garland he found as fine and more numerous than those of the London collector, Mr. Salting; the collection of Cypriote, Grecian, Roman, Persian, and Arabic glass at the Metropolitan Museum of Art enchanted him; the treasures gathered by Mr. Marquand made his eyes scintillate.

"I do not know," he said, "if it is the fashion here to present art objects, or the money to buy them, to museums. Gifts are much more frequent in New-York than in Berlin, since too much has already been done for your public institutions. In Berlin, when one wishes to offer something to the museum I am usually called upon to tell the particular work that the museum needs."

Dr. Bode expressed much pleasure at his visit and a great desire to return next year.

"Then," he said, "American art will have many more beautiful examples of its progress. I wish I could stay here a week longer; but my vacation was for a term of four weeks, I have already had it extended to five weeks, and the Emperor does not like his officers to be away when their posts need them."

Independent Ticket in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—The independent movement in the municipal politics of this city has been brought to a head by the formal nomination of Frederick W. Schultz for Mayor and Otto Sutro for Sheriff. It differs from former independent movements in that the men who used to run on independent tickets are not publicly connected with it. Its chances of success are not considered bright, since the Republicans will probably nominate a ticket, and thus take away what has hitherto been the main reliance of the independent vote.

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS IN ALL respects the best preparation of Calisaya.—*Adv.*

A MAJORITY OF TWO TO ONE.

The Bill to Repeal the Election Law Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Democrats swarmed into Washington by every train that arrived yesterday, and there were 150 of them in the House caucus that decided, upon the amicable consideration of the Tucker and Fitch bills, to support that reported by Mr. Tucker. When the House met this morning the attendance of Democrats was very large. They plainly had a quorum in sight, and the Republicans were deprived of an opportunity to show their strength by withholding their votes.

At 1 o'clock the Federal Elections bill was taken up, Mr. Fitch, Chairman of the Committee on Election of President and Vice President having charge of the floor. The amendment proposed by Mr. Lacey, (Rep., Iowa,) as amended by Mr. Burrows, (Rep., Mich.,) was first voted upon. Mr. Burrows tried each of the parliamentary expedients for getting a vote, by voice, tellers, and by yeas and nays, and on the last his amendment was finally rejected by 100 to 198.

Then the vote was taken on Mr. Lacey's amendment, which proposed to except from the repeal the criminal clauses of the statutes. On this vote the affirmatives were 96 and the negatives 192, and the amendment was rejected, as that of Mr. Burrows had been.

As the Fitch bill had been laid aside by the Democrats, there was no effort by that side to vote upon it, and there was unanimous support of the Tucker bill, the admitted imperfections of which are to be corrected in the Senate or in conference. When the roll was called, the Democrats answered solidly in the affirmative, and were supported by the Populists. The Republicans mustered 101 votes, but the affirmatives were 200, and the bill was declared passed. There was a cheer and applause on the Democratic side, and then the House adjourned.

Under a rule offered to-day by Mr. Outhwaite, from the Committee on Rules, to be adopted to-morrow, the House will to-morrow take up the McCreary bill amending the Chinese Exclusion act so as to extend the limit in which the Chinese may have opportunity to comply with the exclusion laws. It is expected that the bill will provoke animated discussion, and that there will be a relaxation of party lines and a division of the House on the merits of the question. The feeling against the Chinamen is by no means as great in other sections of the country as it is in Mr. Geary's district, and it will not be at all surprising to hear some of the speakers express some doubt of the wisdom of continuing the policy of rigid exclusion.

NO BOMBARDMENT OF RIO.

Admiral Mello's Fire Directed Against the Forts.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A dispatch sent from Rio de Janeiro last evening says:

"The rebel squadron reopened fire on the forts to-day. Firing also occurred on the other side of the bay, opposite the city. It is believed that the insurgents intend to endeavor to seize the Estrella magazine to augment their powder supply, which, it is said, is becoming very short. If the capture of the magazine becomes imminent, President Peixoto will probably cause it to be blown up.

"A report circulated that the foreign war ships had landed seamen to protect the subjects of their respective Governments is untrue. Admiral Mello, the commander of the insurgent fleet, has issued a manifesto declaring that he never intended to bombard the city. He says that his ships only returned the fire directed at them from the batteries along the shore."

The dispatch adds that the insurgents have not yet effected a footing in any of the States.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that Fort Villegagnon, situated on an island inside the entrance of the Bay of Rio Janeiro, garrisoned with marines and hitherto neutral, has declared in favor of Admiral Mello. The guns of the fort are of old type and are incapable of doing much damage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Official confirmation of the information contained in the dispatch sent by Capt. Picking several days ago that Admiral Mello, commanding the insurgent Brazilian fleet, had agreed not to bombard Rio Janeiro again, has been received at the State Department from Minister Thompson. From this dispatch there can be no longer any doubt of the safety of Rio from the guns of Mello's ships. Mello's assurances of a suspension of the bombardment were the result of suggestions made by the foreign naval commanders in Rio harbor, but the truce applies only to the capital, and will not interfere with hostilities at any other Brazilian port.

No diplomatic overtures were made to Mello to secure the end attained by the naval commanders, as foreign governments, and particularly that of the United States, are anxious to avoid any overtures that may be construed into a recognition of the insurgents as belligerents.

Dealers in Brazilian products had no information yesterday to lead them to attach any importance to dispatches published in the afternoon to the effect that the bombardment had been resumed at Rio Janeiro. On the other hand, W. M. Scott & Sons, coffee merchants, at 111 Wall Street, received several dispatches direct from Rio yesterday in relation to business of their house. The dispatches reported that orders had been executed, indicating that business had not been interrupted. At the Coffee Exchange trading continued about as usual, with no material change in prices.

Creditors on the War Path.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Oct. 10.—The failure of J. S. McCaleb, who conducted banks in Uniontown and Connellsville, is found to be more serious than was at first supposed. His assets amount to about $75,000, while the liabilities will reach, if not exceed, $173,000. A great many of the Hungarian and Italian coke workers had deposited their savings in McCaleb's banks. To-night McCaleb's places of business are surrounded by mobs of angry creditors, who threaten to kill McCaleb on sight. The clerks in the banks have armed themselves to protect the property of their employer. Serious trouble is feared.

Cut Her Child's Throat While Insane.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Louisa Malby of Guttenberg became suddenly insane at 2 o'clock this morning, and cut the throat of her six-year-old son, James, with a carving knife. Theodore Blosser, an adopted son, who is married, and lives in the same house, heard the boy's screams, and rescued him. He bound up the lad's wounds and quieted the woman, but, for some reason, did not call a doctor until daylight. As a result, the boy will probably die from loss of blood. Mrs. Malby was sent to the county jail for examination as to her sanity. Her husband is in Chicago.

Judgment Against One of the Bondsmen.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 10.—The suit of the Trustees of the Stapleton public school to recover $3,479.72, the amount of the defalcation of Collector James Scott, Jr., which had occupied several days, was concluded to-day. The court directed a verdict for Defendants John R. Feeny and John Scott, and a verdict against Bondsman Michael Cahill for the full amount, with the understanding that appeal will be taken to the General Term.

Burnett Reported for Disbarment.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 10.—W. B. Burnett, an Assistant District Attorney under the first Cleveland Administration, was today reported in the Federal court for disbarment. The specific charge is the misappropriation of $8,500 in bonds belonging to a client. Burnett is now in New-York organizing a syndicate. He was the leading prosecutor in the trial of "Fidelity" Harper.

A Wealthy Pawnbroker Murdered.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 10.—Marcus Koenigheim, a wealthy pawnbroker of this city, was found murdered at his home here this morning. His body was horribly mutilated. It is supposed the crime was committed by burglars, as his safe was rifled of several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry. The family of Koenigheim are in the North visiting.

IS OPPOSED TO QUARANTINE.

Editor Hart Thinks Sanitary Care the Only Guard Against Epidemics.

Ernest Hart, editor of The British Medical Journal, talked to the Section in Public Health of the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, last evening about "Quarantine: Its Mischiefs, Merits, and Mistakes." For half a century he has devoted much of his time to the study of the subject, and judging from his remarks there is little that can be said in praise of the system, which he claims is not effective. Mr. Hart advocates, above all things, pure water and a close watch upon all avenues by which disease can enter the human system.

In England, he said, quarantine was being less and less relied upon, while the Americans are, perhaps, looking upon it as a sure means of keeping out infection and contagious diseases and of warding off epidemics.

At all the sanitary conferences in which European countries were concerned in recent years, the gradual abandonment of quarantine was to be noted. The doctrine has been whittled away, but, strange enough, whenever cholera came, panic arose and quarantine was put on again.

"I cannot point to any epidemic of the disease within my experience of fifty years," said Editor Hart, "which was not due to quarantine."

Europeans have been fairly persuaded by the impossibility of a perfect quarantine. He characterized the system as cruel and calling for unnecessary hardships to those in health and to business interests. "Immediately you make cholera contraband, you increase smuggling," said he.

"There is no word in the English language more blessed than cholera," he said. By this expression, Editor Hart said he meant cholera is to be blessed in that the fear of it had saved thousands of lives and brought about better sanitation, better water, cleaner homes, and purer air. England, since 1866, has paid £22,000,000 for improved waterworks and £12,000,000 for improved sewerage systems.

The speaker said: "You can eat cholera, you can drink cholera, but you can't catch it, even if you run after it. The safest place in a cholera epidemic is a cholera hospital. If I were to put a cholera hospital in New-York I would set it down right in Fifth Avenue. It would make a panic, stir up the authorities to keep the Croton clean, the drain pipes clear, and the sewage connections perfect. You put your cholera patients away off on islands. This ought not to be."

While he did not mean to condemn the American system of quarantine, the speaker said it was antiquated and simply a means of separating those with whom it dealt.

WALKED TO DEATH FROM A ROOF.

End of D'Ainto's Mulberry Street Debauch—Murder at First Suspected.

What at first looked like a murder, but which, on investigation, appeared to be an accident, caused much commotion in and about Mulberry Bend yesterday.

Just before 2 o'clock in the morning several Italians told Policeman Downing that a man was dying in the alleyway at 51 Mulberry Street. He went into the place and found Leonardi D'Ainto, a barber, of 9 Emmet Street, Brooklyn, senseless on the pavement, with a piece of clothesline twisted around his legs. At first it was thought the man had been bound and then thrown from an upper window. An ambulance was summoned, but before it arrived the man was dead.

It looked so much like murder that five Italians were arrested. Then the police began an investigation. D'Ainto, it was discovered, had been drinking all the evening before in company with Raphael Denme and Michael Narre of 63 Mulberry Street in the saloon of Leonardo Marello, at 57 Mulberry Street. About 11 o'clock Denme and Narre went home to bed, and D'Ainto was not seen again until he was found in the alleyway. During their investigation the police found D'Ainto's hat on the roof of 51 Mulberry Street, and a broken clothesline. It is thought he wandered to the roof of the house while intoxicated and fell to the street. The tenants in the house said they had not heard any sounds on the roof. The five Italians were released, but they will have to appear at the Coroner's inquest.

Trying to Have Mrs. Korn Released.

Habeas corpus proceedings will be heard to-day before Justice Bartlett, in the Kings County Court, Brooklyn, in the case of Mrs. Fannie Korn, the young woman who killed her little daughter Florence, by shooting her, after giving her poison, then shot her son Ernest because he would not drink the deadly potion, and attempted suicide by shooting herself. This happened six months ago, when the woman lived at 101 West Sixty-eighth Street, this city. She was tried for murder before Recorder Smyth, but was acquitted on the ground of insanity, a plea in which the prosecution concurred. She was then committed to the Asylum for the Insane at Matteawan. Her husband, Ernest Korn, secured a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Bartlett on the ground that she had recovered and was sane. The case was to have been heard yesterday afternoon, but was adjourned till to-day because of the absence of the Judge.

Knocked Senseless and Robbed.

Andrew Madigan, James O'Brien, and William McCord, desperate characters living in the vicinity of East New-York, entered James Radigan's saloon at 31 Rockaway Avenue yesterday morning and engaged in a quarrel among themselves. Radigan tried to separate them, when Madigan struck him on the head with a slungshot and knocked him insensible. Madigan then stole $106 in cash and checks from the money drawer. When Radigan recovered he notified the police, who arrested Madigan and O'Brien, but were unable to catch McCord.

Donovan to be Tried in November.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 10.—The Grand Jury for the October term finished its work to-day, finding twenty-six indictments. Patrick S. Donovan was arraigned on an indictment charging him with the murder of John Chew at Monmouth Park, Aug. 6. He pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for Nov. 16.

Mrs. Roscoe Conkling Critically Ill.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Roscoe Conkling is at her home in this city critically ill from nervous exhaustion. Her symptoms have been somewhat better today, but her physicians are not sanguine of her recovery.

State Tax Rate Fixed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The total State tax as computed at the Controller's office is $10,418,192. This is at the rate of 2 58-100.

—The Exposition Flyer of the New-York Central is full every day. To get the best accommodations you must secure them several days in advance.—*Adv.*

GOV. FLOWER APPEALED TO

PETITIONED BY THE Y. M. C. A TO STOP THE PRIZE FIGHT.

GREAT MORAL UPHEAVAL IN BROOKLYN

Decent Men of Every Creed Are Shoulder to Shoulder in the Movement.

ALL THE STATE MAY BE AROUSED.

The Organization Which "Boss" McLaughlin Slandered is Now Showing Its Strength—Petitions Against the Proposed Outrage Are Being Actively Circulated—The Action Spontaneous and Independently Taken—Monday Night's Battle in the Coney Island Athletic Club's Ring Foreshadows the Sort of "Scientific Exhibition" Corbett and Mitchell Will Give if the Governor Does Not Act.

Disgusted and incensed by the apathy on one side, of prominent Kings County officials, and on the other by the openly-expressed sympathy with prize fighting and lawbreaking avowed by the Sheriff and the Police Justices of the city and county, the civilized citizens of Brooklyn have resolved to be heard by the highest functionary of the State—its Governor.

That Gov. Flower may derive some idea of the state of public feeling in Brooklyn, and in order to impress him with the gravity of the situation by which he is confronted, the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn is collecting signatures to a petition which, when adequately signed, will be laid before the Governor and his immediate action demanded in behalf of Christianity and civilization.

This is the petition:

TO THE GOVERNOR.

In support of the subjoined resolutions adopted by the Brooklyn Preachers' Meeting, held in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Oct. 2, 1893, we, the undersigned, respectfully and earnestly petition your Excellency to prohibit the palpable and brutalizing violation of the law to which they refer, namely, the proposed international prize fight fixed to occur within the limits of Kings County, State of New-York.

Whereas, Arrangements are being made for a prize fight, to take place at Coney Island some time in December next, for which articles of agreement have already been signed by the contestants, and

Whereas, This proposed contest is hostile to every sentiment of morality and religion, and in flagrant violation of the laws of this State; therefore

Resolved, First—That we, the members of the Brooklyn and Long Island Preachers' Meeting, do hereby express our unqualified condemnation of all such brutal encounters.

Second—That we most heartily commend the outspoken and manly words of his Excellency, Gov. Flower, in condemnation of this violation of the laws of the State, and his words of warning to the officials of the county.

Third—That we fully approve the efforts of The New-York Times and other papers to rally the sentiment of the country against the brutal exhibition.

Fourth—That these resolutions be presented to the city press for publication and a copy be also sent to Gov. Flower, the District Attorney, and the Sheriff of the county.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.

Sign and return at once to any branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Any reader who desires to take part in this practical protest against one of the most heathenish and barbaric projects ever conceived, even by the Brooklyn ring, can cut out the above petition, sign it, and forward it to one of the following-named branches of the Young Men's Christian Association, which will, in turn, submit it to the Governor:

Brooklyn Branches.

Central Association, 502 Fulten Street.—General Secretary, Edwin F. See; Secretary in charge, Arthur B. Wood.
Eastern District Branch, 1[illegible]-123 South Eighth Street.—Secretary, W. K. Cooper.
Bedford Branch, 414-420 Gates Avenue.—Secretary, Edward H. Foot.
Prospect Park Branch, 357-365 Ninth Street.—Secretary, Henry Medd.
Twenty-sixth Ward Branch, Liberty and Pennsylvania Avenues.
Long Island College League, Henry Street.
Greenpoint Association, 224-226 Manhattan Avenue.—Secretary, H. B. Smith.
German Branch, 15-17 Graham Avenue.

New-York City Branches.

Twenty-third Street Branch, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue.
Bowery Branch, 153 Bowery, corner Broome Street.
Young Men's Institute, 222 and 224 Bowery, between Prince and Spring Streets.
East Eighty-sixth Street Branch, 153 and 155 East Eighty-sixth Street.
Harlem Branch, 3, 5, and 7 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.
German Branch, 140 and 142 Second Avenue, near Ninth Street.
French Branch, 114 West Twenty-third Street.
Students' Branch, 136 Lexington Avenue.
Washington Heights Branch, 155th Street, near the Boulevard.

The Young Men's Christian Association has accepted the challenge of the Coney Island law-breakers.

Thousands of copies of this urgent remonstrance with Gov. Flower have been distributed through the churches by the Young Men's Christain Association, and the industry with which every congregation enlisted in the work by that body has begun to gather signatures is one of the most significant features of the moral and social revolution for which Brooklyn has at last found heart.

Earnest and diligent as the Young Men's Christian Association is in pouring its protest against pagan brutality into the Governor's ear, the association is kept up to its work by the strenuous efforts and sustentation of the clergy and the congregations of that misgoverned city.

For two Sundays the pulpits of Brooklyn have thundered denunciation and protest. Church organizations of power and influence have passed resolutions rebuking the inertia of the authorities and insisting upon a vindication of the outraged law. Ministers of the Gospel have written to The New-York Times in terms of ire and protest.

All these demonstrations of public feeling have culminated in the protest which is to be presented to Gov. Flower in the form of a petition.

This flame of indignation and resentment, which threatens to sweep across the surface of the entire State of New-York like a prairie fire, was started by "Boss" Hugh McLaughlin when he said to a New-York Times reporter:

"Why, you can see just such a prize fight any day at the Young Men's Christian Association."

The kind of "fight" thus falsely attributed to the Young Men's Christian Association was illustrated anew on Monday evening by the "battle" between Ernst and Leeds—a "battle" which constituted the seventeenth prize fight in the pugilistic catalogue of the Coney Island Athletic Club.

It was during this latest exhibition of the ferocity which yields a revenue of nearly a quarter of a million a year to Judges Tighe, Newton, Sutherland, et al., and an assured rental to Sunday-school Superintendent John

Y. McKane that one of the pugilists was "knocked out" and lay quivering and insensible for over five minutes.

The Brooklyn Eagle, which has never said a word to support the clergy in their deprecation of the threatened international prize fight, finds time and courage to describe the extinction of Prize-fighter Ernst in the following candid terms:

"Before he could bring the right foot up to the left he whirled around and fell face downward on the floor. He rolled over on his back in an attempt to rise, but he was then entirely unconscious. He was dragged to his corner and it was five minutes before he knew that the battle was over."

The Coney Island Athletic Club gave this fight to show its contempt for sentiment in Brooklyn.

This latest audacious challenge of such officials as Judges Tighe and Newton and Sheriff Courtney, it will be seen, has been accepted by one of the most powerful Christian and civilized organizations in the country.

Sheriff Courtney's boast that he takes his "boys" to derive educational advantages from prize fighters as they assault and pound and contuse each other, is answered by the appeal to the Governor of thousands of the best, most upright, and most refined young men in the United States. And, moreover, they are young men confederated into a forcible and indomitable union, who have no favors to ask of politicians, and whose votes are always deposited for the cause of morality and obedience to the law.

It is this unexpected phase of the case which makes "Boss" McLaughlin most uneasy. Although he knows very little about the Young Men's Christian Association—so little that he publicly brands it as a rival of the Coney Island Athletic Club, and either through insolence or ignorance accuses it of harboring prize fighters and promoting prize fights in its gymnasium—he is beginning to realize the importance and influence of the element he defied.

"What the boss feels most," said one of his adherents yesterday, "is that he has antagonized one of the most important influences in the State. The result of this will be that Gov. Flower will be asking himself whether it will pay him to get the 2,000 votes controlled by John Y. McKane at Gravesend now that he will certainly have to forfeit the support of 100,000 or more decent people in the State."

Among men who support a questionable existence with the increments of prize fighting and burglary and rioting and kindred breaches of the peace, the idea that the international prize fight can be kept within the bounds of "science" is openly ridiculed.

"The fact is," quoth a broken-nosed gentleman who administers machine politics in Flatbush, "that Jimmy Ridgway is in a very tight place. A hot box isn't a marker on it. If the fight takes place and is a brutal one there is enough feeling against him to force criminal proceedings on him—for the parsons will unquestionably go for him as an aider and abetter of a prize fight. They will bring in his record and the record of the Coney Island Athletic Club to prove that.

"On the other hand, if the club tries to shove any milk-and-water thing as a 'scientific contention' down the throats of the crowd of thugs and man-killers who will buy tickets to see Mitchell kill Corbett or Corbett kill Mitchell, why the 'boys' will burn the building to the ground and throw Newton and Tighe and the entire crowd into the heart of the flames."

It would seem, in view of this prospect, that in preference to being indicted for aiding and abetting a prize fight, if not with the purpose of saving his Coney Island friends from involuntary incineration at the hands of the "boys," Mr. Ridgway would do well, in pure self-protection, to make the international prize fight an impossibility. Last Sunday the Rev. Nathan Hubbell, D. D., of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, supplied the keynote of this amazingly unanimous movement of the clergy when he said:

"There is no padlock on the lips of a Methodist preacher, and we do not propose to be silenced."

There are, it will be noticed, no padlocks on the lips of the rest of the preachers of Brooklyn, and the fact that they, too, "do not propose to be silenced" is vigorously demonstrated by the candor and wrath with which they have uttered their sentiments.

There certainly can be no danger of Gov. Flower allowing himself to assume that the blaze of popular indignation in Brooklyn is a mere flash in the pan. If he will take the trouble to consider the matter specifically as well as generally he will find that the following-named clergymen preached last Sunday against the supineness and malfeasance of the county and city authorities:

The Rev. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church.

The Rev. Nathan Hubbell, D. D., of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Eastern Parkway and Berriman Street.

The Rev. J. O. Wilson, D. D., pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Willoughby and Clermont Avenues.

The Rev. Edwin Homer Wellman, D. D., of the Church of the Atonement, Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

The Rev. John Coleman Adams, pastor of All Souls' Universalist Church, South Ninth Street.

The Rev. H. W. Byrnes, pastor of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of the Presbyterian Tabernacle Church.

The Rev. Charles Herald of the People's Church, Ralph Avenue and Chauncey Street.

The Rev. Herbert Welsh of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church.

These were the eminent divines, unknown to Mayor Boody, who thundered from their pulpits last Sunday.

On the preceding Sunday sermons were thundered from their pulpits by:

The Rev. J. F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Tompkins and Willoughby Avenues.

The Rev. Albert F. Newton, pastor of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church.

The Rev. J. Russell Taber, pastor of the Church of Good Tidings, at Quincy Street and Stuyvesant Avenue.

The Rev. C. Elwood Nash, pastor of the Universalist Church of Our Father, Lefferts Avenue and Grand Avenue.

The Rev. William T. Beale, Pennsylvania Avenue Congregational Church.

In addition, the following is a list of the clergymen and ministerial and other bodies which have gone upon record as personally or corporately protesting against the revival of paganism in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Reese F. Alsop of St. Ann's Episcopal Church.

The Rev. C. C. Hall of the First Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. George Van Alstyne of the Sands Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. A. J. F. Behrends of the Central Congregational Church.

The Rev. S. A. Elliott of the First Unitarian Church.

The Rev. R. R. Meredith of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church.

The Rev. James H. Darlington of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal.

The Rev. J. Wesley Johnston, St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Edward Stevens Wright.

The Rev. James G. Ditmars of Hope Baptist Church.

The Rev. James S. Chadwick of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. W. W. Bowdish of Embury Methodist Church.

The Rev. Charles W. Parsons of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. John Rippere of the De Kalb Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Robert J. Kent of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church.

The Rev. O. Bartholomew of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. D. J. Patterson of the Second United Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Jeremiah Brosnan of St. James's (old) Roman Catholic Church.

The Rev. John J. Arnaud of the Monroe Street Methodist Primitive Church.

The Rev. William W. Gillies of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. J. H. Lightbourne of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. John Tallmadge Bergen of the South Reformed Church.

The Rev. D. Butler Pratt of the Beecher Memorial Church.

The Rev. Andrew F. Underhill of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd.

The Rev. W. F. Selleck of Coney Island.

The Brooklyn and Long Island Preachers' Meeting.

The Congregational Clerical Union of New-York

The Brooklyn Presbytery.

The Brooklyn Sunday School Union.

Rhode Island Mills Close Down.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 10.—The Riverside and Saxon mills, which are affected by the strike of weavers at Olneyville, were closed to-day for an indefinite period, following the course taken in the Providence, National, and Saranac mills, which are controlled by Charles Fletcher. The total number of operatives idle is close upon 6,000. It is estimated that the strike will directly affect 15,000 persons who are dependent upon wages earned in these concerns.

The manufacturers, when interviewed as to whether the shutting down of the mills is a part of a prearranged plan, evade giving a direct reply, but among the people an impression prevails that it is practically a lock-out that was agreed upon if a strike occurred. The sixty-five weavers at the Geneva Mills went out yesterday. The mills will be closed as soon as the stock is run out.

Jersey City Trolley Begins Promptly.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 10.—Police Surgeon John Nevin, and Michael Nevin, his father, were run down by a trolley car on Grand Street this afternoon. They had paid a visit to one of the doctor's patients, at 373 Grand Street and were driving across Varick Street, when their wagon was struck by a motor, and they were thrown out. Both received severe cuts on the head and were badly bruised. The wagon was wrecked. The motor was going so rapidly that, although the brake was applied when it became apparent that a collision was inevitable, the car was not stopped until it was 150 feet beyond. The trolley cars began to run on Grand Street this morning.

Poet Masson to be Married.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 10.—The wedding of Thomas Lansing Masson, poet and humorist, with Miss Fannie Zulette Goodrich of this city, daughter of William Henry Goodrich, will take place at the South Congregational Church Tuesday, Oct. 24. Dr. Parker will officiate. The bridal couple will reside at 101 West Eighty-fifth Street, New-York City, after Jan. 1.

ONE BOY KILLS ANOTHER.

The Living One Did Not Know the Revolver He Had Was Loaded.

Joseph Dockery, seventeen years old, of 523 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by Charles Allen, sixteen years old, of 614 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, yesterday afternoon. The shooting occurred in the cigar-box factory of W. E. Uptegood & Co., at One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and River Avenue. Both boys were in the employ of the firm, and about twenty other boys were in the room at the time of the shooting.

Dockery was sitting with several other boys on a table, eating his lunch. While they were talking and laughing, Allen came in from the engine room with a bull-dog revolver in his hand, which he had taken from the engineer's locker. The engineer was away, and no one saw the boy get the weapon. He pointed it toward the boys on the table and pulled the trigger, according to the story of Philip Roden, who sat next to Dockery, but the revolver did not go off. The boys told him to get away, but Allen pulled the trigger again. This time there was a report, and Dockery fell over into the arms of Roden. The bullet entered his left breast just above the heart.

Dockery was very bright, and a general favorite among the men. All business was suspended for the rest of the day. Every one connected with the establishment said that the shooting was purely accidental. Allen, it was said, was not considered quite right mentally.

The Coroner's permit to remove the body did not come until 5 o'clock, and Dockery's father kept watch over his son's body all the afternoon.

When Allen was brought before Coroner Schultze yesterday afternoon, he stated that he had not quarreled with Dockery, and that the shooting was entirely accidental. He did not know the revolver was loaded. His statement was corroborated by Henry Rogers of 221 Putnam Avenue, the Superintendent of the factory, and several employes who witnessed the shooting.

Allen was committed to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest.

LARGE SHOE FIRM IN TROUBLE.

A Receiver Appointed for the L. & C. Wise Company—Unable to Meet Its Notes.

Levi Samuels was yesterday appointed receiver for the L. & C. Wise Company, dealers in boots and shoes, at 396 Broadway and 206 Canal Street. The appointment was made by Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, upon the application of David L. Wise, Marcus Wise, Charles Cartier, and Simon Goldenberg.

The bill says the company is a New-Jersey corporation, organized about Aug. 4, 1892, with a capital stock of $250,000. The principal business is done in this city. David L. Wise holds 180 shares of the concern, the par value of which is $18,000, and Marcus Wise owns 106 shares. Mr. Goldenberg is a creditor, having advanced $2,500 on a note dated May 25, 1893, which is past due and unpaid. Mr. Cartier is a creditor, having advanced $250 on insurance premiums, which remains unpaid. The complainants say that the company is unable to meet its obligations or collect claims it holds against customers, owing to the stagnation in business and the stringency in the money market. The value of the stock in the New-York stores is placed at over $40,000, the real estate in New-Jersey at $20,000, and the open accounts at $80,000. The firm owes over $100,000 for goods bought and money borrowed. The stock and other holdings, it is represented, cannot now be sold save at a great sacrifice, and it was feared that some creditors might obtain preference to the detriment of others. A note, it was shown, was due on Oct. 5, and others will be due daily for weeks to come, and there are no funds with which to meet them. Already, according to the complainants, attachments have been levied against the property of the company by S. J. Krooks, assignee of Murphy Brothers of Lynn, Mass., for about $4,400; by Leopold Wise for about $20,000, by Charles Wise for about $26,000, and by Frank E. Wise & Co. of Massachusetts for about $4,000.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Its Intentions Are Somewhat Hazy and Not at All Harmonious.

The Chairmen of the various district delegations to the Republican County Convention, which is called to assemble in Grand Opera House Hall at 8 o'clock to-night, met yesterday afternoon in Grand Opera House Hall and made the preliminary arrangements.

If the plan laid down yesterday is followed, no nominations will be made to-night, but a committee will be appointed to hunt in the highways and byways for men who are willing to walk to defeat upon the Republican local ticket. Then the convention will adjourn until next Tuesday night. Col. S. V. R. Cruger will be made Chairman of the convention to-night and William H. Bellamy and Richard Van Cott will act as Secretaries.

The meeting yesterday was a secret one, of course, but it was learned afterward that Thomas J. Rush of the Thirtieth Assembly District, who represented W. H. Ten Eyck, declared that if the fight was to be made this year for one man only, it would be better to make it for the election of the Republican candidate for Surrogate, rather than the candidate for the Court of Appeals. The applause which followed this avowal indicates that the delegates to Syracuse who bolted Edward T. Bartlett and voted for John Sabine Smith have brought back their bad feeling with them, and it is evident that T. C. Platt will have to get out his whip.

Jacob M. Patterson, who led the Syracuse bolters, presided at yesterday's meeting. The question whether the Republicans should indorse any of Tammany's judicial nominations was discussed, but no action was taken.

Elevated Railroad Strategy.

On the calendar of the Superior Court there are now 350 suits for damages against the elevated railroads. These are likely to consume so much time in litigation that the ninety lawyers representing them agreed to have them sent, three in a set, to eighteen Commissioners. Judge Dugro thought favorably of this proposition, and selected yesterday for a discussion of the matter, but the elevated roads were not represented by counsel, and the project has fallen flat. Judge Dugro was very indignant. He says the elevated roads do not seem to be acting in the interest of the public. To try the cases separately will take ten years. Judge Dugro will endeavor to dispose of fifteen of them this month.

Hartford Borrows Money in New-York.

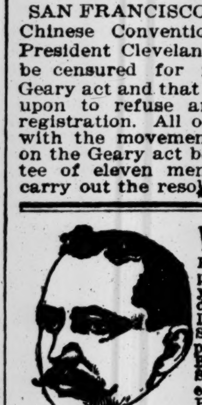
HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 10.—The City of Hartford has experienced trouble in floating a series of 4 per cent. bonds, aggregating $865,000, and has been unable to borrow money needed for temporary use in construction of the new reservoirs. Last night the Council received and accepted the proposition of Blair & Co. of New-York to advance $500,000 at 7 per cent. for four or six months, take $100,000 of 4 per cent. bonds at par and accrued interest, with a six-months' option on $265,000 4 1-4 per cent. bonds. The firm was made the financial agent of the city. It has been found impossible to sell the 4 per cent. bonds in the market at par.

Wants to be Buried for Thirty Days.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Prof. Alexander J. McIvor Tyndall, the London mind reader, is in town, and is out with a remarkable proposition. He wants to go into an unconscious state here and be buried. He desires to stay in the ground thirty days, and then have his body dug up. The professor says that he possesses the elixir of life, and has been already buried twice, one time being beneath the sod twenty-one days.

Want the Geary Act Enforced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The State Anti-Chinese Convention to-day resolved that President Cleveland and his Cabinet should be censured for non-enforcement of the Geary act and that Congress should be called upon to refuse an extension of time for registration. All organizations in sympathy with the movement are requested to insist on the Geary act being enforced. A committee of eleven members will be formed to carry out the resolutions.



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JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 W. 42nd St., N. Y. Consultation free.

Milk Cans, pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need **Pearline.** With **Pearline,** they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold.

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Beware of imitations. 381 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

ENGLAND'S LONG COAL STRIKE.

Not Likely to be Ended by the Action of the Mayors.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Federation of Coal Mine Owners, at a meeting in Derby to-day, decided that it was impossible for the masters to acquiesce in the proposition adopted at yesterday's conference of Mayors, that work be resumed at the old wages and that an endeavor be made afterward to settle the dispute.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the owners, while holding that the state of trade warrants a reduction of 25 per cent., are desirous of terminating the distress and removing the dead-lock in trade, and are willing to reopen the pits on the 16th instant at the present reduction of 15 per cent., to reinstate the men as far as possible, and to meet delegates of the miners at an early date, with the view of trying to establish a tribunal of conciliation, empowered to deal with future wage questions. The owners also adopted a vote of thanks to the Mayors, in deference to whom, they say, they make this concession to the men.

The conference between the Mayors of Sheffield, Leeds, Nottingham, Bradford, and Derby and the repesentatives of the Mine Owners' Association and the Miners' Federation is not likely to end the great labor dispute. The proposals made yesterday for a settlement of the trouble met with the approval of neither the mine owners nor the miners of the Sheffield district. The latter declare that they will not accept any reduction in wages, while the owners declare that after the pits have been idle ten weeks a 10 per cent. reduction would be absurd. On the other hand, the proposals have been well received in the Manchester district, and they are believed to afford a practical basis of settlement.

The mine owners in Warwickshire to-day resolved to adopt the proposals and to open their pits forthwith.

Delegates from the Miners' Federation will meet in Birmingham on Thursday to further consider the proposals, and it is hoped that their decision will result in the ending of the strike that has now lasted since July 28, though some of the miners did not quit work until after that date.

Eight firms owning coal pits in the Bolton district, and other owners in various places reopened their collieries to-day. Other pits will be reopened to-morrow. The miners in these pits all go back to work at the rate of wages paid before the strike. The demand for coal is very heavy. The pits now working find it impossible to fill their orders, even with double shifts of miners at work.

The Pooley Hall colliery at Tamworth agreed to open to-day, if the men would accept a reduction of 5 per cent. in their wages. Nearly all the men who do not belong to the Miners' Federation signified their willingness to return to work on these terms, and this morning the colliery was opened. As the men were on their way to work they were surrounded by members of the federation, who, by the use of threats or persuasion, compelled the greater number of the non-unionists to return to their homes.

BY STEAMBOATS AND TALLY-HOS.

New-York and Brooklyn Outings to Long Island Sound Resorts.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 10.—The last outings of the season were held to-day at Witzel's Point View Island. One was the thirty-second annual carnival of sports and clambake of the ex-members of the Shin Fane Club, under the name of the United Association of the Twenty-first Ward, New-York.

The games resulted as follows: One-hundred-yard dash, won by Jere Burke; half-mile run, William Busbee; hop, skip, and jump, John Dolan; shoe race, John O'Connell; fat man's race, John Cordon; one-mile run, William Larney; at baseball, the United Association beat the Sheridans by a score of 3 to 0.

The second party was the Coachman's Club, of the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, which drove up in four tally-hos, with 250 members, on their twelfth annual outing. The winners of the games were: One-mile run, Joseph Mulren; half-mile run, John Hunn; one-hundred-yard dash, Hugh Kelly; sack race, James O'Brien; three-legged race, Charles Barkus and John Hunn; potato race, John Cashen; pig race, James McCormick; egg race, Frank Martin.

After the games they had dinner, and started for Newtown, where they will hold a reception to their women friends.

The John B. Lyons Social Democratic Club, of the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, held its fifth annual outing at Donnelly's Boulevard Park to-day. After the athletic events the club listened to speeches, singing, and boxed, wrestled, and had other indoor sports until dinner time.

A Bold Stage Robbery.

BALLINGER, Texas, Oct. 10.—Particulars of the latest stage robbery have just been received. Three miles east of Robert Lee, in Coke County, the Ballinger and Robert Lee stage was robbed by two highwaymen. They were disguised by wearing long whiskers and having masks over their faces. At a point in the road where there are ravines and thick underbrush they met the stage and ordered the driver to halt and throw up his hands, at the same time forcing him to look down the barrel of a six-shooter. They took $1.65 from the driver and rifled the mail sacks, securing about $3,100.

Not Held for Shooting Swanson.

BABYLON, L. I., Oct. 10.—A Coroner's jury to-day rendered a verdict of accidental shooting in the case of Charles Swanson, the rider on the nursery stock farm of August Belmont, who was shot and killed yesterday by Dennis Sullivan, a fellow-rider. The evidence showed that the shooting was the result of ignorance in regard to firearms on the part of Sullivan. He was released from custody. The jury censured the person who sold the pistol to Sullivan, who is a minor. The Superintendent of the farm was also censured for allowing the boys to have firearms in their possession.

Three Choctaws Murdered.

TUSKA HOMMA, Indian Territory, Oct. 10.—Word has just been received that about thirty miles west of here three Choctaws were murdered. Gov. Jones says the murders are the result of the late political trouble, and that the victims were Jones men. This morning, near Kosoma, the body of Jonas Lewis, a Choctaw, was found in the woods, riddled with balls. The murderer is unknown. It is supposed that politics was also the cause of Lewis's murder, as a very bitter feeling exists between the two factions.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Makes Delicious Lemonade.
A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

CHOLERA RIOT IN HAMBURG

SANITARY OFFICERS AGAIN ATTACKED BY A MOB.

One of Them Knocked Down and Kicked and Trampled to Death—A Policeman Also Killed by the Infuriated Crowd—Troops Charged the Mob with Fixed Bayonets and Dispersed It, but Not Until It Had Injured Several Persons by Its Violence.

HAMBURG, Oct. 10.—Another fatal riot occurred last night in St. Pauli, a suburb of this city, growing out of the attempts of the sanitary officers to enforce the regulations for the prevention of the spread of cholera. As in the previous riot, when a policeman was brutally kicked and stamped to death, the scene of last night's trouble was in one of the districts of the village inhabited entirely by the poor and ignorant classes, who seem to have a horror of being compelled to observe cleanliness and the ordinary sanitary regulations.

When the sanitary officers attempted to put extraordinary regulations in force trouble at once resulted. The sanitary officers were accompanied by a number of policemen, but the presence of the latter had no deterrent effect upon the violence of the mob that quickly gathered when it became known that the officers were about. The mob made a descent in force upon the police, stoning them and using clubs.

The policemen were unable to quell the rioting; in fact, they could make no attempt to do so, being compelled to fight desperately to protect themselves from the fury of the rioters. While some of the mob thus engaged the police, others devoted themselves to a furious onslaught upon the sanitary officers. One of the latter was captured by the crowd. His comrades could make no attempt to rescue him, as they had all they could do to defend themselves.

The officer in the hands of the mob was struck on the head with a large stone and knocked to the ground. Then the mob jumped on him and kicked him about the head and body until life was extinct.

In the meantime the crowd had succeeded in knocking a policeman down, and he, too, soon met his death, the rioters kicking his face until it was a pulp. Even after he was dead some of the mob danced upon his body.

The fight was waged desperately, with the odds in favor of the mob, when a detachment of troops, who had been hastily dispatched to the scene, arrived. The officer in command ordered the mob to disperse, but it paid no attention to the command, and continued its attack upon the policemen and sanitary officers. An order was given for the troops to fix bayonets, and when the gleaming steel blades were fastened to the muzzles of the rifles, the soldiers were ordered to charge the mob.

With bayonets lowered, they moved forward on the double quick, and the rioters, seeing a bristling wall of steel advancing upon them, attempted to disperse in short order. They ran in every direction, save in the direction of the troops, and disappeared in alleyways and the doorways of the tumble-down tenements with which the district is filled. Many of them, however, were not quick enough to escape the police, who began to chase them the moment they saw the crowd beginning to break up. At least a dozen of the mob were arrested.

The bodies of the policeman and sanitary officer were taken to the police station.

Since Oct. 6 there have been reported at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, five cases of choleraic disorders. Two deaths from the same cause have occurred there since the date mentioned.

The Lisbon authorities have now declared the port of Blyth, Northumberland, to be infected with cholera, and the decree making the announcement states that the whole Northumberland coast is suspected of infection. It is scarcely necessary to add that there is nothing in the condition of Blyth or any other Northumberland port to warrant the action of the Lisbon authorities. It is on a par with their recent establishment of a quarantine against Liverpool and Manchester.

THE AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

Czech and Socialist Problems that Confront the Government.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—The Reichsrath reopened to-day. In the lower house, Dr. Steinbach, Minister of Finance, presented the budget for 1894. The estimated surplus shown in the budget is 411,542 florins. The revenues and expenditures both show a material increase, the most notable item in the expenditures being an increase of 986,617 florins for national defenses. This increase is mainly due to the extension of the Landwehr.

Count Taaffe, Austrian Prime Minister, introduced a bill to amend certain parts of the electoral law. The Government, he said, was convinced that it was impossible longer to delay suffrage reform, and it had therefore determined to take up the matter on its own initiative. The bill, he added, would not disturb the principles of the Constitution, but would enable any one fulfilling his duties as a citizen to exercise the franchise, subject only to such restrictions as were rendered necessary by State considerations. The Prime Minister concluded by urging the Chamber to discuss the measure at the earliest time possible.

The Czech members have declared their intention to inundate the Government with questions and interpellations in regard to the suspension of part of the constitutional law in Prague and other places in Bohemia, and the declaration of a state of siege in those places.

Advices from Prague state that as the inquiry into the recent Czech riots progresses, the intention of the Government to prosecute most severely all persons prominently engaged in the young Czech movement becomes more and more apparent. New accusations of treason-felony continue to be issued, and numerous arrests are made daily. It is believed that out of the 300 men who attended the famous Czech banquet on the eve of the declaration of the state of siege, hardly a single one will escape arrest and prosecution. All of those who participated in the proceedings on that occasion were men of local distinction, and belonged to the educated class. Their prominence increases the excitement caused by the severity with which they are being prosecuted.

Another embarrassment which confronts the Government at this juncture is the growing boldness of the Socialists. The Socialistic Party has of late increased alarmingly in numbers and importance. Its activity in organizing meetings in behalf of universal suffrage has greatly annoyed the Government officials. An effort was made to mark the eve of the meeting of the Reichsrath by the most imposing demonstration of the kind yet achieved, and that the attempt was successful may be inferred from the fact that a total of no less than 20,000 persons attended the sixteen universal suffrage meetings which were held in various parts of Vienna last night.

The speeches were of a less violent character than had been anticipated, but resolutions declaring in favor of unlimited franchise were adopted at all the meetings amid great enthusiasm. These resolutions aver that the question at issue is a vital one, warn the Government not to disregard the voice of two-thirds of the population, and declare that any delay on the part of the Austrian Parliament in granting the extension of the franchise will prove a fatal error.

Speaking at a meeting held at Rudolfsheim, Dr. Adler said that the workingmen did not fear to enter upon a struggle to obtain their demands. "We shall," he exclaimed, "give battle, but we will choose our own field and our own time." The meetings all concluded with enthusiastic cheering for the Social Democracy and the singing of the Labor Hymn. The resolutions adopted were ordered to be forwarded to Parliament.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
For the Bedroom.
I.—CONVENIENCE OF ARRANGEMENT.
II.—SUITABLE SIZE.
III.—GRACEFUL DECORATIONS.
IV.—ECONOMY IN PRICE.
These are the points we have tried to emphasize in our bedroom furniture.
Sets in bird's-eye maple are of exquisite workmanship, with carvings of great delicacy and grace. Another in mahogany, decorated with a single line of inlaying, is extremely elegant and artistic. Still others are brass trimmed in Empire style. Having the best facilities for manufacturing, we offer all at prices much below dealers who purchase their supplies.
"BUY OF THE MAKER."
GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
104, 106, and 108 West 14th St.

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely false*, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
82, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

COUNT APPONYI'S DEFEAT.

His Motion of "No Confidence" Voted Down in the Hungarian Diet.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 10.—In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet on Thursday last Count Albert Apponyi, leader of the Nationalists, moved an address to the Crown which was virtually a motion of "no confidence" in the Government, criticising the Emperor's replies to the Borossebes and Guens deputations and implying that his Majesty had been misled and misadvised by the Ministers. Count Apponyi, in his speech, demanded various concessions in the direction of the nationalizing of Hungary.

It was Premier Wekerle's skillful reply to this attack that drew from the Emperor his sanction of the marriage-law reforms. The debate lasted until to-day, closing with another able speech from the Premier, whose declarations were received with great enthusiasm. Count Apponyi's motion was rejected by a large majority.

One result of this contest between the Ministers and the Nationalists will be to strengthen the Government materially, as well as the Liberal majority.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The news of the Hungarian Government's victory over the Nationalists in the lower house in the division on Count Apponyi's motion of "no confidence" was received in official circles here with much satisfaction, as any sign of a weakening of the Government would certainly have been a severe blow to Austria's position in the Triple Alliance.

A Soldier on Trial for Socialism.

MUNICH, Oct. 10.—The trial is proceeding privately at Wurzburg of Lieut. Rudolph Hoffmeister, of the Eighteenth Infantry Regiment of the Royal Bavarian Army, accused of violating his oath of allegiance and military honor by advocating the Socialist doctrines. The case has attracted much attention in Bavaria and elsewhere in Germany. Lieut. Hoffmeister was placed under arrest six months ago, and it is charged that his treatment in prison has been little short of cruel. He is the son of a staff officer of the Bavarian Army. It is popularly thought that the military tribunal before which the trial is being held will convict him, though the principal front of his offending appears to have been that he treated those under him with humanity.

Collision in Belfast Harbor.

BELFAST, Oct. 10.—During a heavy fog early this morning a collision occurred in the harbor here between the steamers Donegal, bound inward, and Pladda, outward bound. For a time the greatest panic prevailed among the passengers of the Donegal, many of whom jumped from their berths and ran on deck, where they added to the confusion. All were soon reassured, however, and, though the steamer sustained some damage, they were landed safely. The Pladda proceeded on her voyage.

Count de Lesseps Rallies.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who was reported last evening to be in a moribund condition, rallied somewhat during the night and is considerably stronger to-day. His physicians are surprised by his remarkable vitality. There is now thought to be no immediate danger of death, though the event cannot in the nature of things be far distant.

Bismarck Growing Stronger.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—It is apparent that Prince Bismarck's return to Friedrichsruhe from Kissingen has been of great benefit to him in his convalescence. He is growing stronger daily. He sleeps well, and every day since his return has taken a drive with Dr. Schweninger, his physician. The Prince, during these drives, chats constantly with his companion.

The Latin Monetary Union.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—At to-day's conference of delegates of the countries in the Latin Monetary Union the principle of the Italian proposals was agreed to, subject to the approval of the French Parliament, but the method of the withdrawal of small Italian currency from other countries was left for future discussion.

American Woman's Suicide in Madrid.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—A young American woman, who arrived here on the Lisbon express on Monday night, and who went to the Hotel de Paris, shot herself with a revolver to-day. She was taken to a hospital, and is now believed to be dying. Letters found in her luggage indicate that unrequited love was the cause of her suicide.

Emma Goldman's Husband Imprisoned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Jacob Kerstner, a fiery-tongued Socialist, formerly a resident of this city and the real husband of Emma Goldman, was yesterday sent to Auburn Prison for three years on a charge of grand larceny. Jacob Kerstner, when he lived in Rochester a few years ago, was a loud-mouthed Socialist. Four years ago he married Emma Goldman, who now languishes in Ludlow Street Jail, New-York, having been convicted of making incendiary speeches. The pair were married in this city, and for a time lived together here. On the prisoner's bench the woman refused to tell her husband's name. He was wanted by the New-York police. At the end of his present term Kerstner will probably be arrested on a charge of issuing a fraudulent bail bond to secure his brother's release from the penitentiary here.

Smallpox Patient from Flatbush.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 10.—The health authorities of this city discovered a case of smallpox to-day at 38 Bowery Street. The patient is Bridget Hayes, twenty-four years old, who, previous to Oct. 1, had been at the Flatbush, L. I., Hospital three weeks. She slept with a woman whose case had been diagnosed as chickenpox. Bridget became ill Thursday. This is the first case in Newark since March.

OUR WEAK COAST DEFENSES

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE SAYS THEY ARE "DISGRACEFUL."

Fortifications All Along the Coast Going to Ruin and Decay—No Proper Ordnance, and in Many Cases No Garrison for the Forts—The Southern States Absolutely Without Protection in Case of a Foreign War—Recommendations of the Inspector General.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, Inspector General of the United States Army, has made a report to the Secretary of War indicating a condition of affairs prevailing in regard to our coast defenses which is officially characterized as "disgraceful." It is shown that almost the entire Southern coast on the Atlantic seaboard is absolutely unprotected and at the mercy of a foreign foe. Forts have been allowed to crumble away, cannon have rusted, and cannon carriages rotted. To quote Inspector General Breckinridge in his statement of the matter to Secretary Lamont, these forts and their armaments "now serve the single purpose apparently of reminding us of the high estate from which we have fallen, and that we are not well prepared for resistance against any bold and aggressive Government."

In advance sheets furnished the Secretary of War of that part of his annual report relating to ungarrisoned fortifications, Gen. Breckinridge says:

"The very careful inspection of ungarrisoned posts between Barataria Bay, La., and the Delaware River, made under your supervision, has brought very plainly to view the defenseless condition of our Southern coast and the great importance of immediate action if these fortifications are to be relied on to repel attack. Owing to the spread of some of the cities they were built to protect, and the increased range of modern artillery, a few of the sites occupied are no longer valuable, but in a large majority of cases they are now and doubtless always will be of vast importance to the country. No intelligent and experienced officer can look on our Southern defenses without feeling the deepest solicitude for the safety of our entire coast line. That there is no immediate probability of a foreign war will be granted, but it must be admitted that such a contingency is not impossible and that, should it happen within the next ten years, we must rely in the main for the protection of our harbors on the forts and guns we now have, no matter how inferior they may be as compared with more recent inventions.

"For various reasons the garrisons of twenty-seven of these forts have been withdrawn, until there is not now, nor has there been in most cases for more than twenty years, a single soldier to care for them, Ordnance Sergeants, sometimes superannuated and decrepit, alone excepted. As a result of this long abandonment, and the changes which have meantime affected methods of attack and defense, the forts and their armaments have come to be regarded as obsolete, deserving and receiving but little attention, until they now serve the single purpose, apparently, of reminding us of the high estate from which we have fallen, and that we are not well prepared for resistance against any bold and aggressive Government.

"At the outbreak of the civil war this was not the case. No nation had provided better guns and fortifications or more completely and intelligently established its lines of coast and harbor defense than we had, and the termination of the war found this equality undisturbed. To-day while great improvements in the designs for our fortifications and armament have been made, and some guns may be expected within the century, no great progress toward the vast array of pieces necessary to arm our seacoast is probable, and no appropriation for fortifications, unless we are brought face to face with stern necessity or receive one of those sharp lessons by which nations as well as individuals learn to observe ordinary caution in business transactions.

"If this be admitted, the conclusion is single and irresistible: No further decadence in our seacoast fortifications and their armaments should be permitted until their substitutes are in plain sight, and to make this certain the first step is to provide all forts occupying important sites with sufficient garrisons. I say the first step, because it has been observed that as long as a fort has a garrison, it is protected against the ravages which destroy all abandoned structures, and the armament is kept in some sort of condition for use. This may be almost like exiling these garrisons without providing them proper weapons for defense.

"As matters stand, the forts are going to ruin, and the condition of their guns, carriages, and ordnance stores generally is reported as disgraceful, notwithstanding they are included in the defensive plans of the seacoast, more especially for the operation and protection of torpedo lines. Can this condition be continued without any effort to improve it?"

Gen. Breckinridge will suggest to Secretary Lamont the adoption of certain measures toward correcting the abuses and neglect that have placed the Southern coast so absolutely at the mercy of an enemy. He desires that an estimate be made for cleaning and clearing up the forts and such repairs as will prevent further deterioration. He will also suggest that a sufficient expenditure be authorized to put all guns and carriages that can be relied on in connection with the operation of torpedo lines in a serviceable condition. Younger and more active men, he contends, should replace the particular Ordnance Sergeants on duty at the forts inspected, and he asks that this be done as soon as practicable. Furthermore, he will suggest "That an effort be made, where it can be done properly, to counteract the impression which prevails, even in the army, that these forts are junk shops, and their armament stores obsolete, and that instructions be issued which will enable, or compel, all Ordnance Sergeants, when once the armaments are put in order, to keep them so."

Gen. Breckinridge wants an estimate made for the repair or construction of necessary wharves and landing stages, and another estimate for barracks and quarters, and for the preparation of the necessary sites outside forts occupying important defensive points, when outside sites are available.

Williams College Bestows Honors.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 10.—In connection with the centennial celebration at Williams College, President Carter to-day conferred these honorary degrees: LL. D.—Henry Cabot Lodge, Chancellor James H. Canfield of the University of Nebraska, President M. E. Gates of Amherst, President W. J. Tucker of Dartmouth, President Smith of Trinity, Justin Winsor of Harvard, Prof. Brooks of Johns Hopkins, Prof. R. J. Kingsbury of Yale, William Everett of Quincy, Justice Patterson of the New-York Supreme Court, Justice Childs of New-York, and E. Swift Isham of Chicago.

D. D.—Prof. Chester H. H. Hartranft of Harvard, Prof. T. H. Pattison of Rochester University, Prof. C. A. Briggs of Union Theological Seminary, the Rev. J. P. Coyle of North Adams, and Arthur Lawrence.

A Bank Cashier Arrested.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 10.—John Jacob Arnold, cashier of the Merchants' Bank here, which suspended recently, and Niagara County Treasurer, is under arrest, charged with uttering forged paper for $1,700, and on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree in appropriating $35,000 from the bank.

The Directors of the bank are his accusers. He has been committed to jail.

ESTABLISHED 1807.
COWPERTHWAIT
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Pictures,
Everything for Housekeeping.
193 TO 205 PARK ROW,
Between City Hall & Chatham Square
As LONG CREDIT given as is consistent with the selling of GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES and WITHOUT INTEREST charge. Extension of time in cases of sickness or inability to earn money.

SHE DON'T WANT TO TELL—what made her beautiful. Yet it's only what other women *know*. Wealth of beauty comes only with a healthy body. Health is a set of good habits. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription assists nature in establishing these habits. Women have sallow faces, dull eyes and hollow cheeks, together with low spirits, when they are made miserable with disorders, derangements and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Health is regained, after periods of dizziness, nervous prostration and excitability, or other manifestations of derangement or displacement of the womanly organs, when the "Prescription" is used. Besides, it's sold on its merits. The proprietors take the *risk*.

It is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, or money is refunded.

Catarrh is *cured* by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

5/A BAKER HORSE BLANKET
IS THE STRONGEST.
None Genuine without Horse stamped inside.
Price of 7 lb. Shaped Blanket, $4.50
" " 9 lb. " " 5.50
Ask to see the 250 other 5/A styles at prices to suit everybody. Sold by all dealers.
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.

Recommended by Physicians
FOR PRESERVING AND SOFTENING THE SKIN
LANOLINE
TOILET CREAM
From the celebrated Lanoline Works, MARTINIKENFELDE, GERMANY.
Unequaled for BURNS, CHAFING, SUNBURN, WRINKLES, ROUGHNESS and IRRITATION.
The Genuine bears the trade-mark, "LANOLINE."
Sold by Druggists in Collapsible Tubes. 15c. and 25c.
Uptown Depot:
BARTLETT & LIELL, 5th Ave. and 46th St.
Sole Agents in the U. S.
SCHULZE-BERGE & KOECHL, New York.

GUNS.
Lowest Prices and Largest Stock of DALY, SCOTT, GREENER, PARKER, LEFEVER, SMITH, and other first-class makers. Our list of
Odd and Second-Hand
Guns (mailed on application) contains bargains not to be found anywhere else.
Schoverling, Daly & Gales,
302 Broadway, near Duane St.

FOREIGN AND HOME MISSIONS.

Delegates Arriving for the Annual Meeting at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 10.—Persons from nearly all sections of the country are beginning to arrive for the American Board meeting, and the Committee on Entertainment has been kept busy all day assigning visitors to the places provided for them. All the officers have arrived.

The annual survey of the work of the board for 1892-3, prepared by the Foreign Secretaries, the Rev. Drs. N. G. Clark and Judson Smith, closes as follows:

"Under the care of the board, at more than 1,200 strategic points, amid a population of not less than 100,000,000 souls, engaging the efforts of 557 missionaries and 2,738 native helpers, including 442 churches, with 41,566 members, 3,570 having been received this year; gathering a host of 48,585 pupils in schools of all grades, from the kindergarten on the one hand up through high school and college to the theological seminary on the other hand; administering medical relief to 120,000 patients, and distributing the Bible and Christian literature by millions of pages annually, this sublime work is advancing to victory.

"The movement is slow, the agencies are many, the obstacles most diverse, but, on the whole, as we look abroad over all the field, the darkness is passing, the dawn deepens, and everything thrills with opening life. The day of salvation, the day of God, to a redeemed world is at hand."

The foreign board finds itself in debt to the amount of $88,318.73.

The report of the Prudential Committee of the home department says:

"Our twenty growing missions, whose annual reports cheer and animate us, need for the coming year at least $150,000 beyond the amount which, as at present advised, we can reasonably expect during the year from ordinary donations and legacies. Adding provision for the debt, $88,000, the immediate necessity of the hour is a substantial pledge in some form of about $250,000, upon which the committee can rely in making their appropriations a few weeks hence for 1894. Probably no matter is of greater importance to the board and to its missions at the present meeting than to secure, by some wise method, this additional pledge, to be met during the present fiscal year, of $250,000.

"It is a singular coincidence that the number of corporate members, according to its present limit, when that number is complete, is 250. Would it be a feasible plan to suggest that this business corporation of 250 men, all of them influential among the churches, some of them our best men of finance, should face this emergency in a business way, and themselves arrange to secure by immediate pledge this much-needed $250,000, an average of only $1,000 to each corporate member?"

Partial Solar Eclipse Observed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—A partial solar eclipse yesterday attracted considerable attention throughout the State. The weather was generally clear, but at Mount Hamilton it was entirely cloudy until noon, and observers were much troubled by flying clouds during the remainder of the eclipse. Ten photographs were secured, however, and the last contact was seen by four observers.

VIGILANT'S NEW BOWSPRIT

IT HAS BEEN SHIPPED AND NOW SHE IS READY TO RACE.

Her Sails Were Trimmed and So Were the Valkyrie's—Lord Dunraven Talks About His Boat and Yachting in England—Still Believes He Can Beat the Vigilant—Another Challenge for the Cup to Come for a Race Next Year—The Vigilant to be Sold.

The third race of the series for the America's Cup will be sailed to-day. The course will be the same as the first race, fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return. The start will be made from Sandy Hook Lightship or from some point further out, at 11:25 o'clock.

Chairman Kane of the Regatta Committee yesterday wished to remind Captains of excursion steamers that in this race it is very important that they should give the yachts a wide berth. If the course is to windward, the yachts want plenty of room to maneuver for position at the start, and in beating out the steamers should keep well to leeward of them. When running free, the steamers should not get too near to the line over which the yachts sail, as the wash hurts very much, and if they keep astern of the boats they break the wind.

The Vigilant had a new bowsprit put in place yesterday morning. As soon as she came to anchor off Bay Ridge on Monday night, the tug Commander was sent to City Island to get the spare bowsprit, which had been made by Piepgras early in the season. She arrived back at Bay Ridge at midnight with the spar. The crew in the meantime had unshipped the old one, which was damaged in the race, and the two were sent to Wintringham's, where some carpenters at once went to work to get the new one in shape to be shipped. They used the old spar as a model. Early yesterday morning the bowsprit was put on board, and by noon everything on the yacht was in shape again. While the new bowsprit was being shipped, John Sawyer, the sailmaker, was having the club topsail trimmed and battens put in the fore staysail of the Vigilant. The wind on Monday had stretched the sails considerably.

In the afternoon the Vigilant, with several members of the syndicate on board, sailed down the bay to try her new bowsprit and see how the sails set. She got back to her anchorage at 6 o'clock, and was made snug for the night. Mr. Iselin reported that everything was in good shape on board.

The damage to the bowsprit was not as bad as was at first reported. It was sprung just before turning the first mark. Rear Commodore W. Butler Duncan, Jr., says the crack was only a small one, and would doubtless have stood to-day's race, but Mr. Iselin decided not to take any chances and ordered the new spar to be put in.

George Larsen, a sailor on the Vigilant, was injured rather severely during Monday's race. When jibing at the second mark the main sheet tore two fingers off his right hand and badly lacerated his leg. Dr. W. Barton Hopkins, who was on board, dressed the wounds, and when the yacht reached Bay Ridge Larsen was sent home.

Some of the members of the syndicate controlling the Vigilant met yesterday morning in the Equitable Building. It was purely a business meeting. Mr. Perry Belmont says that as soon as the races are over the Vigilant will be offered for sale at auction.

The crew on the Valkyrie were busy yesterday morning overhauling the rigging and looking for weak spots. Two of her club topsails were taken to Sawyer's lofts, and Mr. T. Ratsey had them trimmed. They have stretched out of shape a little. The Valkyrie remained at anchor all day. In the evening Lord Dunraven went aboard, and last night he slept on the yacht. In to-day's race Lord Dunraven's two daughters will sail on the Valkyrie.

Lord Dunraven is by no means cast down over the two defeats his yacht has sustained. He frankly acknowledges that in Monday's race he had been beaten fairly by the Vigilant, but he will not admit that the Vigilant is the better boat under conditions favorable to the Valkyrie. The first race he regards as a fluke. When Lord Dunraven arrived in this country he said he thought he could win in a light wind, or in a very hard blow, but thought the Vigilant would win in a club-topsail breeze. He said:

"One of the strong points of the Valkyrie is quickness in tacking. In beating to windward in a hard blow—not a wind like Monday—this quickness tells, and in such sailing I still think the Valkyrie can beat the Vigilant. In the races on the other side the Navahoe could outsail the Valkyrie in certain kinds of wind, but in a stiff breeze or in a very light wind we could easily beat her."

"Are you coming again next year with another boat to try for the cup?"

"I have not given the matter a thought. I will say that while I would be glad to race again if I am beaten this time, I could not think of building a new boat to race under such circumstances as attended the races of this series. Yachts cannot be properly raced where they are continually crowded by excursion boats. Both yachts in the race suffered by this crowding, and in Monday's race the Valkyrie suffered through being behind. I shall not protest, and I have no fault to find with the Sailing Committee of the New-York Yacht Club. I realize that I have little chance now that I have lost two races, but I have not given up hope. There is still a chance. If the race on Monday had been the first I should feel very confident of winning. I still regard the Valkyrie as the faster boat of the two in a very stiff breeze, or in a very light breeze."

"Are you prepared to express an opinion now as to the relative merits of American and English-built yachts?"

"That is a hard question to answer, but frankly I believe the English boats are better suited to our wind and water, and the American-built boats are faster in the wind and water on this side. I believe the Valkyrie would beat the Vigilant in a race sailed on the other side. Monday's wind was what we would call a good stiff breeze, and, as compared with ordinary conditions in English waters, I would call it a fair racing day. But it is in a stiffer wind that the Valkyrie is seen at her best.

"I may have made a mistake in shortening the load water line of the Valkyrie. I believed I ought to get her down as near to 85 feet as possible. I lightened her as much as possible, and I am sailing her light in order to reduce the water line. In her races on the other side she was a foot longer on her load water line than she is now. I believe it was a mistake to make the change. I also made a mistake in not sending her across sooner. The yacht ought to have been here long enough before the race for boat and crew to become thoroughly accustomed to the wind and water on this side."

John B. Herreshoff says he expects the Vigilant to win to-day's race and the series.

"The Vigilant is the better boat, that is all," he said in a quiet and not boastful way. "There is no such weather as 'Vigilant weather.' She was built to win in anything from a light wind to a gale.

"If the Navahoe had been in Monday's race she would have come in second and Valkyrie third.

"It is a great mistake to start the yachts with one gun. There should be two guns fired, with a lapse of ten minutes between. This would do away with the jockeying for a start."

If the Vigilant wins to-day's race and the series, the English yachtsmen have decided to try and arrange another series of races for the cup, to be sailed next season. Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, who has acted as Lord Dunraven's representative in this country, said yesterday that there are English yachtsmen prepared to challenge for the cup. He said: "I don't know who the challenger will be, but it will not be Lord Dunraven or the Emperor of Germany. The challenge will probably come through the Royal Yacht Squadron, but the arrangements have not been completed yet. Lord Dunraven knows who the challenger will be, but he declines to make it known at present.

"I think that the next challenger will want to race off Newport, and so get away from the big crowd of excursion steamers. It is very unfair to both yachts to be crowded by the steamers, as they have been in this race, and the boat behind always suffers most because the steamers keep on a line with the leading yacht."

At the New-York Yacht Club last night nothing definite was known about a new challenge, although several members said they had heard rumors that there would be a challenge before the end of the year.

The Weather Bureau to-day predicts that there will be light easterly breezes early in the day, increasing in force during the afternoon.

Prof. Smith to Have a Fair Trial.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The liberal element in the Ohio Synod developed unexpected strength to-day, defeating the orthodox candidate for Moderator, the Rev. Halliday of Zanesville, and electing a moderate conservative, Dr. Taylor of Columbus, by a vote of 72 to 64. Cleveland sends a solid liberal delegation of twenty-two. To-day's victory is important, as Taylor will appoint the Judiciary Committee to which Prof. Smith's case will be referred.

MANY ACCIDENTS ON CHICAGO DAY.

Six Fatally Injured and Many Badly Hurt Going to the Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Six persons were fatally injured yesterday, and many were seriously hurt in the crowds incident to the celebration of Chicago Day at the fair. The lists of dead and injured are as follows:

THE DEAD.

CLARK, CHARLES A., Buffalo, N. Y.—Struck by cable car and died two hours later at hospital.
CLIFFORD, PATRICK H., Chicago, policeman.—Run over by cable car and died at hospital.
DRYDEN, JOHN, Chicago.—Killed by explosion of mortar in course of fireworks display.
MALCOLM, JAMES, East Oakland, Cal.—Fell on steps of Intramural Station and died at hospital.
ROBERTSON, THOMAS, Fremont, Minn.—Struck by cable car and died in hospital.
UNDAHL, HENRY, Chicago.—Run over by wagon and died in hospital.

THE INJURED.

ADAMS, Mrs. JOHN, Chicago.—Thrown from cable car; left leg and right hip injured.
ALLEN, MARY, seven years old, Chicago.—Struck by Michigan Central train; spine injured.
BARNES, Mrs. J. D., Denver, Col.—Spine badly injured in crush at terminal station.
BURR, WILLIAM J., Hopkins County, Ky.—Struck by cable car; severely injured.
CALLEMORE, Mrs. MATILDA, Madden, Ill.—Foot crushed by wheelbarrow in fair grounds.
GROSS, Mrs. SCOTT, Battle Creek, Mich.—Thrown from cable train; badly bruised.
LONG, CHARLES, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Face cut and severe internal injuries in crush at Congress Street "Alley L" station.
M'GARRETT, Miss MAGGIE, Chicago.—Right knee crushed by Illinois Central train in terminal station; amputation necessary.
MIDDLETON, W. E., Chicago.—Right leg broken by jumping from band stand in Court of Honor.
REYNOLDS, B. F., Mattoon, Ill.—Face and hands bruised in crush at Congress Street "Alley L" station.
ROGERS, Miss NETTIE, Columbus, Ohio.—Face and arms bruised in crush at Congress Street "Alley L" station.
STEWART, Mrs. MATILDA, Fond du Lac, Wis.—Right arm and hands bruised in crush at Congress Street "Alley L" station.
WELLS, ANDREW, Waupaca, Wis.—Knocked down by cable car; badly bruised.
WILLOUGHBY, CHARLES W., Bedford, Penn.—Right wrist broken by falling from movable sidewalk.

Many others who received slight injuries cared for themselves or were cared for by friends, so that their cases did not become of record.

WILL FIGHT THE RACE TRACKS.

Jersey City Ministers Will Take Part in the Political Campaign.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 10.—A meeting of representatives of the churches of this city was held at the Second Presbyterian Church this evening to form a Moral Reform Society with a view to exerting an influence on the coming election. There were representatives from the Baptist, Methodist, Reformed, Congregational, and Presbyterian. They were from twenty-four churches, and the delegates numbered seventy-six. The Rev. Cornelius Brett was elected President, with a Vice President from each denomination. W. E. Drake was chosen Secretary, and Dr. J. W. Hunt Treasurer.

Committees to prepare a constitution and by-laws and a platform were appointed, the latter to report immediately. The Committee on Constitution was empowered to add to its numbers and to include Catholics and Jews. The committee appointed at the first meeting was authorized to present resolutions to the conventions of both parties and ask them to nominate only men who would pledge themselves to vote against gambling and race tracks.

Dr. Hunt said such a committee would have no standing before any convention, and could only hope to get its resolutions introduced by courtesy. His information, he said, came from the President of the Hudson County Democratic Committee, and he supposed the same rule would prevail in the Republican convention.

The platform adopted declares the necessity for choosing a Sheriff whose character is above reproach, and who is opposed to all public evils, such as gambling, horse racing, and illegal rum selling.

This was accompanied by a resolution calling for a mass meeting to arouse public sentiment on the question. The date named was Tuesday, Oct. 24, but the place will be determined at a meeting to be held next Tuesday.

October Cotton Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The October report of the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture makes cotton show a decline of 2.7 points from the September condition, which was 73.4, as against 70.7 for this month. The condition of cotton in the month of June was 85.6, declining to 82.7 in July, and to 80.4 in August, losing from that time to the present 9.7 points. The retrogressive tendency has been persistent during the season. The reports from the most fertile parts of the cotton belt are far from hopeful. The Texas crop of 1892 and 1893 was about 31 per cent. of the entire crop of the country, and the October report of this department of 1892 showed a condition of 77 per cent., as against 66 per cent. for 1893. The percentages of States are: Virginia, 93; North Carolina, 76; South Carolina, 62; Georgia, 78; Florida, 84; Alabama, 76; Mississippi, 73; Louisiana, 71; Texas, 65; Arkansas, 71; Tennessee, 59.

Robbed the Choctaw Nation.

TUSHKA HOMMA, I. T., Oct. 10.—The shortage of Green McCurtain, the college-bred, full-blood Choctaw Treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, now foots up nearly $600,000. He has disappeared. It is said that he has $200,000 deposited in a Missouri bank. The shortage has put the Choctaw Nation in a bad financial fix. There is only $18,000 in the Treasury, and bills aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars are awaiting payment. Of the shortage about half a million dollars was money turned over to the nation by the United States in payment for the allotments. About $150,000 of the shortage was royalty money, which McCurtain received from white men doing business in the nation or holding land leases or lumber contracts.

The Valkyrie Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 10.—Several weeks ago the ship Valkyrie of St. John, N. B., left Sidney for New-York. She has not been heard from since. The Government steamer Lansdowne arrived to-day from Sable Island. She reports that the deckhouse and lifeboats of the Valkyrie were picked up on the eastern sandbar of Sable Island Bar. The Valkyrie has no doubt beeh lost on the treacherous island, with all hands.

Report on the Princeton Expedition.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 10.—An account was given out to-night of the results of the Princeton scientific expedition sent out last Summer to the Bad Lands of South Dakota, the Wyoming Laramie beds, and the Loup Fork beds on the Nebraska River. A large number of fossils which have never been described were found. In the Smaller Geneva the remains of twenty animals were found. Of the larger animals, the skulls, teeth, and bones unearthed were sufficient to fill upward of twenty large cases. It is estimated that two years of hard work will be required to mount and describe the material collected by the party. The party was in charge of Prof. W. B. Scott, assisted by Prof. J. B. Hatcher and William Libbey. Twelve Princeton students were members of the expedition.

Princeton Hazers to be Prosecuted.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 10.—At the suggestion of Judge Abbett Prosecutor Stockton presented the recent hazing in Princeton College to the Grand Jury this afternoon. The six suspended sophomores can be brought within the jurisdiction of the Jersey courts by a writ of extradition and be compelled to stand trial. Prosecutor Stockton to-night said action would be brought against the hazers without reference to the steps already taken by the Faculty to detect and punish the offenders. The ground for action is assault and battery, and the extreme penalty is two years' imprisonment.

Order of American Firemen's Convention.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Oct. 10.—The seventh annual convention of the State Order of American Firemen convened in Islip to-day.

The following officers were elected: John F. Rogers, Flushing, President; Daniel Bradley, New-York, Vice President; H. N. Leonard, Newburg, Treasurer. Reports show a great increase in membership. The burial and indorsement fund has doubled.

Eloped with the Conductor.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 10.—Abbie Stewart, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Patrolman Stewart, and Frederick Wackel of this city eloped, and have been married. Wackel was discharged last Friday from his position as conductor on the Fair Haven and Westville Street Railroad for being too attentive to lady passengers, and started at once with Miss Stewart for New-York, where they were married, returning to-day. Wackel was recently left a fortune by his grandfather.

For Assemblyman from Sussex County, N. J.

NEWTON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Robert F. Smith of Andover was to-day nominated for member of Assembly by the Democrats of Sussex County.

FAST MILES AT LEXINGTON

THE BIG TRANSYLVANIA STAKE WON BY HARRIETTA.

The Game Mare Lowered the Track Record in the Race, Her Third Heat Being Made in 2:09 3-4—A Formidable Programme Ended in Ten Heats—In the 2.24 Class a Field of Seventeen Was Beaten by Happy Courier—Best Mile This Season for Yearlings.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—What looked like a very formidable programme was ended in ten heats at the breeders' meeting this afternoon, but the sport was of a high class throughout. The day was very warm, enabling the trotters and pacers to put in some fast miles, and the track record at the former gait was twice improved. Harrietta accomplished both these feats, her crowning triumph being when she landed the classical Transylvania Purse by a third heat in 2:09¾.

This event was placed first on the programme, but called third, that it might be witnessed by those who came late. The 2:24 trot, which was advanced to the opening race, had a cumbersome field of eighteen, which Starter Loper handled capitally. Guess, the favorite on his form at Chillicothe, did not get a heat, being very unsteady, and in the second mile was placed last for a long run on the backstretch. Happy Courier could have won in straight heats if his driver had not pulled up in the second after the word was given. He captured the next two easily enough, reducing his record each time and finishing with one of 2:16¾.

Delegate also entered the 2:20 list when Happy Courier dropped back in the second heat.

The dash for yearlings was cleverly won by the fashionably-bred colt Boreal, who trotted the best mile of the season for his age in 2:32¼. Princess Clara, who held the honors before by her mile in 2:34 at New-York, was an even-money favorite, but made a bad break that left her in fifth place, as Boreal outfooted Ataline home.

There was some heavy betting on Transylvania for 2:18 trotters. Harrietta had brought the best price in the big pools last evening, but Phœbe Wilkes ruled the market this afternoon, selling for $100 to $120 for the field. Before the horses came out for the five-thousand-dollar prize, nine of the ten on the card scored up with Sternberg at the pole. He made a terrible break at once and Cicerone led to the quarter. Trevillian drew up on the backstretch and was even with the other stallion at the half in 1:04¾. Harrietta had been closing gradually from ninth place and at the head of the stretch was at Trevillian's wheel, the latter having passed Cicerone on the upper turn. Coming home Harrietta challenged Trevillian, and the latter was unable to shake off the brown mare, who finished a length ahead, but also pretty tired, in 2:10½. This was the best mile ever trotted on this course, but as Phœbe Wilkes had not made a move the race was by no means over.

The second heat found Harrietta in front all the way, as McHenry's mare did not get off well and was again laid up. Cartridge made a spurt in the last quarter and kept Harrietta moving, so that the mile was in 2:11½. Before the third heat it was 50 to 26 on Harrietta, but the heat betting was even on Phœbe Wilkes as well. This time the Wilkes mare got through on the backstretch and was third at the half. Harrietta lapped with David B. to that point in 1:04¼, the second quarter in 31 seconds. From the three-quarters McHenry made his drive, but Harrietta had speed to spare, and, stepping away from her great rival, finished two lengths ahead of her in 2:09¾. This lowered the trotting record here a second time, and is a new mark for the daughter of Alcyone as well. The previous winners of the Transylvania are Jack McDool, Cheyenne, and Kremlin.

Last came a two-in-three affair for pacers two years old. Dolly Spanker was the tip, and won with ridiculous ease, shutting out two of the field in the first heat. She went to the half fast each time, and pulled up at the finish so that her mile in 2:16¼ is many seconds below her limit. Belle Acton, who holds the record for yearling pacers, was the only one near this speedy filly who comes from Virginia. The principal event for to-morrow is the free-for-all trot, in which Directum, Pixley, Walter E., Pimlico, and other cracks are entered. Besides this are the 2:14 pace and 2:29 trot.

Summaries:

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Happy Courier, b. s., by Happy Medium-Lady Rothschild, by Almont, (Purdy)	1	2	1	1
Delegate, br. s., by Dictator, (Hutchings)	2	1	3	9
May Morgan, b. m., (Macey)	17	9	2	3
Uncle Sam, b. s., (Kenney)	10	11	8	2
Guess, b. g., (Porter)	3	17	12	5
Bobadil, blk. c., (Kirby)	5	4	6	12
Cyclone Wilkes, r. g., (Shultz)	12	6	16	4
Mary, b. m., (Hedges)	8	12	4	8
Liberty Bell, br. c., (Montgomery)	14	5	7	13
Oriana, ch. m., (Payne)	18	10	5	11
Erica, b. f., (Strader and Shockency)	9	7	10	6
Maggie Monroe, b. m., (Selkregg)	11	13	14	7
Simmonette, b. m., (Morris)	15	8	11	10
Divernon, r. m., (J. W. Davis)	6	3	9	dr.
Cigarette, r. g., (Ferguson)	4	14	13	dr.
Gazette, b. s., (Bates)	13	15	15	dr.
Ferguson Wilkes, b. s., (W. T. Turner)	16	6	dr.	
Coon Hollow, ch. g., (Banks)	7	dis.		

Time—2:18½; 2:19¼; 2:17½; 2:16¾.

Yearlings.—Trotting; Ashland; purse $1,000.

Boreal, b. c., by Bow Bells-Rosy Morn, by Alcantara, (G. Fuller)	1
Ataline, br. f., (Chandler)	2
Bermuda Girl, b. f., (Neale)	3
Eagle Pass, r. c., (Young)	4
Princess Clara, b. f., (Stinson)	5
Laraline, b. c., (Ferris)	6
Ellie Foley, br. f., (Payne)	7
Vallejo, r. c., (Pixley)	8

Time—2:32¼.

2:18 Class.—Trotting; Transylvania; purse $5,000.

Harrietta, br. m., by Alcyone-Harriet, by Harry Clay, (Crit Davis)	1	1	1
Cartridge, blk. s., (Hills)	4	2	6
Trevillian, b. c., (Thayer)	2	4	9
Phœbe Wilkes, br. m., (McHenry)	8	7	2
David B., ch. g., (Curtis)	5	3	3
Cicerone, br. s., (Voorhees)	3	6	4
Fanny Wilcox, b. m., (Shillinglaw)	6	8	5
Robbie P., (Pyle)	7	5	7
Sternberg, blk. s., (Payne and Bowerman)	9	9	8

Time—2:10½; 2:11½; 2:09¾.

Two-Year-Olds.—Pacing; Corncracker; purse $1,000.

Dolly Spanker, b. f., by Jim Wilkes-Lucy Douglass, pedigree unknown, (Yates)	1	1
Belle Acton, b. f., (Chandler)	2	2
Intone, b. c., (Geers)	3	3
Lucy Stokes, b. f., (Thayer)	dist	
Rachel, br. f., (Kenney)	dist	

Time—2:16¼; 2:18½.

TROTTING AT POINT BREEZE.

Heat Winners Compelled to Lower Their Records.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Point Breeze started its Fall meeting to-day with a fair attendance and good track. Every heat winner except Sleepy Ned had to lower their records.

Bellwether, the first choice for the 2:24 trot, won the first heat by a head in a whipping finish, knocking four seconds from his record, and crediting Viking with his first 2:20 performance. A series of mistakes lost the chestnut stallion the race, the Canadian-bred mare, Lulu Stanton, outfooting and outstaying the big field in three rapid and closely-contested heats. Sleepy Ned stole the fourth heat in slow time. He was the only horse that did not break during the mile. The winner sold for $5 in pools of $130 and $150.

Hadley, Jr., on the winning form he showed at Baltimore, was a strong first choice in the 2:20 pace, but though the little gelding struggled gamely in every heat the twelve fast miles he went in the two races at Baltimore had taken the edge off his speed. Kitty B. showed great speed, but she is soft bred and stopped badly. Hadley, Jr., may repeat his Baltimore trick, where he won twice in postponed races.

Summaries:

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Lulu Stanton, b. m., by General Stanton, dam by Highland, (Curran)	2	1	1	3	1
Bellwether, ch. s., by Viking, (Brown)	1	2	8	9	2
Sleepy Ned, b. g., by Hannibal, (Davis)	5	6	4	1	4
Eastview, br. g., (Gibbs)	6	8	2	2	3
Sid, blk. g., (Moore)	4	3	3	4	5
Seneca Prince, blk. s., (Smith)	7	5	9	5	9
Santie, br. s., (Clark)	6	12	5	7	6
Ranger, b. g., (Bradley)	12	10	7	6	8
Delavan, gr. s., (Neil)	11	9	10	8	7
Daconis, b. s., (Devine)	3	4	11	dr.	
Miss Wilton, br. m., (Herrington)	8	7	6	dr.	
Bon Ann, b. m., (Lang)	9	13	12	dr.	
Brownie, br. g., (Fowler)	10	12	dr.		

Time—2:19¼; 2:19¼; 2:20¼; 2:24¼; 2:20½.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse $500. (Unfinished.)

Brown Frank, br. g., by Tom Hal, (Dempsey)	2	4	1	1	4
Hadley, Jr., b. g., by Little Dave Jennings, (Neil)	1	2	7	2	6
Kitty B., blk. m., by a son of Messenger Duroc, (Moore)	3	1	2	6	5
Budd Doble, b. g., by Indianapolis, (Hunter)	5	7	6	7	1
Welter, b. g., (Taylor)	4	3	3	3	2
Dalgetty, b. g., (Curran)	8	5	4	5	3
Path, br. g., (Dodge)	7	6	5	4	7
Syndicate, br. g., (Collins)	6	8	8	8	8

Time—2:15¼; 2:16¼; 2:16¼; 2:17; 2:19¼.

LITTLE DEMAND FOR RACERS.

Low Prices Paid for Those Sold at Morris Park Yesterday.

Race horses do not seem to be in great demand just at present. Racing has received such a black eye during the past season that there is little demand for animals for gambling purposes, particularly in the face of the revolt against the track gamblers in New-Jersey. William Easton sold a number of cast-offs from Pierre Lorillard's stable and three of the horses brought over here by Col. North. Bidding was so slow that neither Bassetlaw nor Iddesleigh were offered. The horses sold were as follows:

Rough and Ready, (imp.,) br. g., 6 years, by Quicklime-Rufford Maid; W. Duke	$2,800
Eltham Queen, (imp.,) ch. f., 3, by Swillington-Thuringian Queen; Edward Kelly	1,600
Peninah, (imp.,) b. f., 2, by Bonnet-Rouge-Toy Pearl; Breckinridge Viley	650
Early Morn, (imp.,) b. m., 4, by Sylvester-Late Nights, with filly, foal at foot, by Highland Chief, and in foal to Uncas; Belle Meade Stud	2,600
Landslip, (imp.,) b. f., by Lowland Chief-Grace Wendreath; Belle Meade Stud, Tennessee	500
Pendulum, b. f., 2, by The Bard-Equipoise; Milton Young	650
Flamingo, b. f., 2, by Iroquois-Bandana; W. J. Spiers	700
Fluff, b. f., 2, by Emperor-Breeze; C. C. Hall	1,500
Ouida, b. f., 2, by imp. Sir Modred-Wanda III.; L. Curran	750
Dorine, b. f., 2, by imp. Sailor Prince-Dolinka; J. Delaney	1,250
Varuna, b. g., 2, by Emperor-Vestella; C. C. Hall	1,200
Kehama, br. g., 2, by Iroquois-Baby Blake; William Duffy	700
Tolosa, ch. g., by Rayon d'Or-Lizzie Cox; J. Miller	650

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Breeding Farm, Carriage Room, and Race Track.

To-day at Tattersalls repository, Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, Adam Beck of the Westminster Stables, London, Ontario, will offer for sale a number of Canadian hacks, hunters, and harness horses that are fresh from triumphs in the show ring at the Canadian shows. Among the prizes won by these horses are first prize tandem, first prize four-in-hand, first prize gentlemen's pair, first prize dog cart, and the gray mare Westminster Belle also took first prize for high steppers. The hunters secured several first and seconds at both the London and Toronto shows. Taken altogether these horses are a rare lot, and will undoubtedly add to their honors at the coming horse show in Madison Square Garden. Seats will be reserved for ladies as usual.

On Friday at Tattersalls will be sold a specially selected lot of forty head of horses from G. M. Crawford's Sharon Valley Stock Farm. There are many of these animals whose tails have been left as nature made them, while others have been docked, as Mr. Crawford says, "to suit his various customers." Many of the horses have been prize winners at the Ohio State Fair. A special electric light exhibition will be given on Thursday night.

The Autumn meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park Company begins to-day. This famous track is one of the fastest in the country, and every detail that will aid in making visitors comfortable will be properly attended to by Secretary Giles.

There has been no sensational track time made this year, but it is quite possible some fast records may yet be made. At Terre Haute recently George Starr drove Major Dickerson's mares Zembia and Aubine a half mile to a skeleton wagon in 1:06. As they went together so well, they may yet give the record a tussle.

The sensational three-year-old pacing filly Effie Powers is bred on the strongest trotting lines. She is by Anderson Wilkes, dam Fanny Powers, by Regalia, by Jay Gould; her second dam is by Strathmore.

James O. Gray, who owns the track near Saugus, Mass., is out for his dates in 1894. The competition is to-day so keen that nothing is left undone by those owning tracks to get ahead of the "other fellow."

The Hon. John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee, Wis., has sold to Theodore Schuritzer the bay mares Chickering, by Governor Sprague, and Czarina, 2:21, by Egbert, dam Dolly, dam of Onward, Thorndale, and Director.

In the free-for-all race recently at Stockton, the horses were scoring for four hours and a half. Another record for California.

Results at Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Tormentor, 121 pounds, (Taral,) 5 to 1, won; Little Billy, 118½, (McCafferty,) 4 to 1, second; Sirocco, 128, (Doggett,) 11 to 5, third. Prince George, Minnehaha, and Lustre also ran. Time—1:08.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Anawanda, 101½ pounds, (Fox,) 4 to 1, won; Illusion, 103, (Bergen,) 3 to 1, second; Nelglen, 97, (T. Sloane,) 4 to 1, third. Golden Dawn, On the Way, Radiator, Marie, Hartford, Nonsense, and Bell Swift also ran. Time—0:58¾.

THIRD RACE.—Mount Vernon Stakes. Six furlongs. Rubicon, 104 pounds, (Midgely,) 7 to 2, won; Trinculo, 110, (Sims,) 3 to 1, second; Wernberg, 121, (Taral,) 4 to 1, third. Rolla, Fa Juive, Pochino, Melody, Tribute, and Longbrook, also ran. Time—1:09½.

FOURTH RACE.—Bronxdale Handicap. One mile. Dr. Hasbrouck, 121 pounds, (Lamley,) 3 to 5, won; Charade, 104½, (Hamilton,) 4 to 1, second; Stonenell, 116, (Sims,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:40.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Reckon, 109 pounds, (Littlefield,) 11 to 10, won; Henry Young, 107, (Doggett,) 11 to 10, second; Lizzie, 105½, (Lamley,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:48½.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Copyright, 102 pounds, (Bergen,) 4 to 1, won; Nero, 94, (Reiff,) 6 to 1, second; Now or Never, 107, (Sims) even, third. Bolero, Addie, and Kildeer also ran. Time—1:40.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Correction, 124 pounds; Tormentor, 122; Sirocco, 120; Wah Jim, 119; Aloha, 112; Derfargilla, 110; Roy Lochiel, 108; Bel Demonio, 105; Comanche, 100.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Ramapo, 113 pounds; Pickpocket, 108; Victorious, 102; Selena D., 92; Fidelio, 85.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Aurelian, 115 pounds; Armitage, 108; Drum Major, 106; Tenacious, 104; Nahma, 100; Factotum and Economist, 98 each; Busiris, 93; Maggie Smith, Baroness, and Florence, 90 each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Sir Walter, 121 pounds; Dr. Rice, 112; Glenmoyne, 111; Helen Nichols, 107; Roche, 104; Hugh Penny, 100; Herald, 98; Governor Fifer, 97; Saragossa, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Queen Isabella, 109 pounds; Benvolio, 105; Half Mine, 94; She filly, Big Mid, and Fair Star, 91 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Madrid and Restraint, 108 pounds each; Beansey, 107; Will Elliott, 102; Kirkover, Lord Motley, Melanie, and Little Charlie, 99 each; Integrity and Clio colt, 97 each.

Winners at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Dauntless, 105 pounds, (Blake,) 6 to 1, won; George F. Smith, 105, (Griffin,) even, second; Fair Knight, 105, (H. Davis,) 30 to 1, third. Imperial, Honey Bee colt, Sarcasm, Barbiche gelding, Solitaire, Ponce de Leon, Foxetta, Kingstock, False, Bayless, Phil Daly, and Miss Thomas filly also ran. Time—0:56¾.

SECOND RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Shelley Tuttle, 107 pounds, (Blake,) 6 to 1, won; Nick, 116, (Ballard,) 6 to 1, second; Miss Bess, 101, (Griffin,) 2 to 1, third. Indigo, Marshall, Lady Lister, Vespasian, Vocalize, Lady Mary, Kentucky Lady, and Fidget also ran. Time—1:21¾.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Kilkenny, 108 pounds, (Griffin,) 7 to 5, won; Panhandle, 105, (J. Hill,) 60 to 1, second; Dalsyrian, 108, (Clay,) 6 to 1, third. Polydora, One, King Crab, Gladiator, and Nativity also ran. Time—1:14¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Vestibule, 113 pounds, (Griffin,) 8 to 5, won; Lemon Blossom, 85, (Cassin,) 60 to 1, second; Bel Demonio, 101, (Blake,) 5 to 1, third. Brazos, Stowaway, Little Fred, My Gyps, Pedestrian, Panway, Mohican, and Naphtha also ran. Time—1:13¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Hypatia, 75 pounds, (Cassin,) 10 to 1, won; Detroit, 106, (R. Doggett,) 6 to 1, second; Zaldivar, 110, (J. Hill,) 10 to 1, third. Contribution, May D., Cheddar, Tom Watson, Proverb, Bob Sutherland, Virago, Treasure Trove, Larry E., and Phaon also ran. Time—1:29.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Lonely, 114 pounds, (Noble,) 6 to 1, won; Midget, 103, (Griffin,) 2 to 1, second; Lita, 103, (J. Hill,) 20 to 1, third. Fairyland, Romance, Marcus, Canvass, Carmen, Relief, Temple, Peralto, Van Wart, and Naronic also ran. Time—1:30.

To Race at Clifton To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Eclipse, 114 pounds; Merry Duke, 104; Berwyn, 103; Lotion, 102; Sam Bryant, Heads or Tails, Carnalite, and Bryan, 101 each; Van Wart, Lou Rhett, Montlece, Bess Macduff, Lallah, and Chartreuse, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Keramos, 109 pounds; Bessie D., 106; Postmaid, Sprinta colt, and Williston, 103 each; The General and Quartz, 97 each; Creole and Kanawha gelding, 94 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Skedaddle, 113 pounds; Play or Pay, 107; Little Nell, Woodban, and Third Cousin filly, 98 each; Wheeler, 97; Tartarian, 95; Hay Tay, Fidget, and Wang, 86 each; Nellie B., Clement, Marguerite, Tube Rose, and Estelle F., 83 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Westchester, Major Daly, Logan, and Major Joe, 102 pounds each; Rico and Gloaming, 99 each; Liselg, 94.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Airplant, 106 pounds; Old Pepper, 104; Simrock, Padre, Circular, and Flatlands, 102 each; Glorlana and Fan King, 99 each; Foxglove, 97; Tommy Dixon and Queen Enid, 94 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Japonica II., 110 pounds; Foxford, 109; Signature, Joe Carter, Doncaster, Larghetto, Barefoot, and Byron, 107 each; Florimor, Rustic, Van Dyke, Hazelhurst, Pestilence, and Brown Idle, 104 each.

LOST BY STAFFORD'S BLUNDER.

His Poor Play Gave the Brooklyns the Winning Run.

After an exciting game of ten innings the Brooklyns won from the New-Yorks at Eastern Park yesterday, and are now on even terms with the Giants for the metropolitan championship. It was a pretty game throughout, with the exception of a stupid piece of fielding by Stafford in the tenth inning that allowed the Brooklyns to tally the winning run.

With the score even at 4 to 4, Foutz hit up a fly ball back of second base that looked like an easy catch for the New-York centre fielder, but for some reason or other he never made an effort to get the ball. It fell in front of Stafford, and before he recovered from his hypnotism Foutz was on second base. His run won the game.

Baldwin started in to pitch, but after three innings Capt. Ward made a change, substituting Petty. The latter pitched good ball. For the Brooklyns Kennedy pitched a fairly good game, and on the whole he was well supported, Corcoran and Hatfield making some brilliant plays.

New-York scored twice in the second, on Doyle's double, Connor's triple, and Stafford's single; once in the fourth on Daly's error and singles by Petty and Burke, and once in the sixth on Stafford's base on balls, a wild pitch, and Wilson's hit. Brooklyn tallied three in the third on singles by Kennedy and Corcoran, Daly's three-bagger, and sacrifice hits by Foutz and Burns; one in the fourth on Hatfield's hit, a bad throw by Hatfield, and Daly's single, and one in the seventh on Foutz's two-base hit to Stafford's territory referred to above, and a hit by Burns.

To-day the clubs will play on the Polo Grounds.

The score:

NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Ward, 2b	0	0	2	5	0
Burke, lf	0	3	3	0	0
Tiernan, rf	0	1	4	0	0
Doyle, 3b	1	1	2	2	0
Connor, 1b	1	1	14	0	0
Stafford, cf	1	1	1	0	1
Wilson, c	1	1	0	1	0
Baldwin, p	0	1	0	0	0
Petty, p	0	0	1	2	0
Fuller, ss	0	0	1	5	1
Total	4	9	28	15	2

BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Daly, 2b	1	2	3	2	2
Corcoran, ss	1	1	2	7	0
Foutz, 1b	1	1	13	1	0
Shoch, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Burns, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Griffin, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Hatfield, 3b	1	2	3	5	0
Dailey, c	0	0	5	1	0
Kennedy, p	1	2	0	0	0
Total	5	11	30	16	2

*One out when inning run was made.

New-York	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Earned runs—New-York, 2; Brooklyn, 3. First base by errors—New-York, 1. Left on bases—New-York, 7; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Baldwin, 3; off Kennedy, 2. Struck out—By Kennedy, 2. Three-base hits—Connor, Daly. Two-base hits—Doyle, Foutz, Shoch, Griffin, Hatfield. Sacrifice hits—Tiernan, Doyle, Wilson, Fuller, Foutz, Shoch, Burns, (2,) Dailey, Hatfield, Kennedy. Stolen bases—Burke, Corcoran, Shoch. Double plays—Hatfield, Daly, and Foutz; Fuller and Doyle; Petty and Connor. Hit by pitcher—Daly. Wild pitches—Kennedy, 1; Petty, 1. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Weather fair; attendance, 1,500.

Australian Cricketers at Boston.

The Australian cricketers will start the fourth match of their American tour with an eighteen representing Massachusetts at Boston to-day. The visitors took the 5:30 Fall River boat last night from New-York, and it is expected that an early start will be made to-day so that the match can be finished on Thursday. The Massachusetts team will be one of the strongest that ever took the field in Boston. George Wright, whose experience in handling teams against strong foreign opponents is large and varied, will again have charge of the New-Englanders, and he expects that the large array of bowling talent he will have at his command will more than counterbalance the Australians' powerful batting aggregation. The match will be played under the management of the Boston Cricket Club, an organization which has been brought to the front rank by the indefatigable work of R. Turner, its energetic Secretary and Captain, and the other officers of the club. The full Massachusetts team is: George Wright, Lott Mansfield, R. Cracknell, J. W. Dutton, C. L. Bixby, T. Pettitt, and Chambers of the Boston Athletic Association. R. and F. Fairburn of Lowell, J. Keen and C. Hunter of Brockton, D. J. Bruce of Andover, J. J. Hey of Lynn, J. Howard of Fall River, M. K. Gordon of St. Paul's School, and R. Turner, H. S. Shepherdson, and J. B. Newkirk of the Boston Cricket Club. George Wright, the Captain of the team, was in Philadelphia last week studying the play of the Australians, and he will be able to give his bowlers some valuable pointers when the visitors are at the bat. The home team is strongest in bowling, with a splendid fielding team to back the men up, but the batting is comparatively weak.

TRIED THE FLYING WEDGE.

But Georgetown Eleven Could Not Score Against Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The University of Pennsylvania football eleven defeated the Georgetown College team in an exciting and well-played game to-day by a score of 12 to 0. The game was hard fought and interesting. Time had to be called frequently because of injury to players. The touch-downs were made by Osgood and Knipe, Brooke each time kicking goal.

The Georgetowns on two occasions worked the flying V wedge and with good success. They broke through Pennsylvania's centre and made good gains, and kept the ball nearly half the time in Pennsylvania's territory. In the first half, Georgetown nearly scored a touch-down, Murphy making a good run for fifty yards, taking the ball within five yards of the goal. Time for the half was then called.

The teams lined up as follows:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Georgetown.
Rosengarten	Left end	Mahoney.
Mackay	Left tackle	Sullivan.
Oliver	Left guard	Dyer.
Thornton	Centre	O'Neill.
Wharton	Right guard	Comerford.
Reese	Right tackle	Calahan.
Newton	Right end	Carmody.
Vail	Quarter back	Bahen.
Gilbert	Right half back	Seger.
Osgood	Left half back	Murphy.
Brooke	Full back	Harley.

NO MATCH FOR THE CRESCENTS.

The Stevens Institute Team Easily Beaten at Football.

The football teams of the Crescent Athletic Club and Stevens Institute played a return game on the former's grounds yesterday afternoon, and it resulted in a victory for the Crescents. Since their defeat of 10 to 8 at the hands of the Stevens boys they have been hard at work practicing in hopes of getting into condition to wipe out the stigma of the thrashing and when they faced the Institute players yesterday they were loaded for "bar," as one of the players termed it.

From the outset it was evident that the Crescents would win. Their game was superior in nearly every respect to that of the Hoboken men, who fell easy victims, the Crescents winning by a score of 16 to 0. During the game Hotchkiss and Cummings had a bad collision, and the latter was forced to retire. The teams lined up as follows:

Crescent A. C.	Positions.	Stevens Institute.
Stockton	Left end	Koehle.
Quill	Left tackle	Hutchinson.
Hotchkiss	Left guard	McIlvaine.
Robertson	Centre	Gallagher. Lincoln.
Worden	Right guard	Cummings. Kenyon.
Fitzgerald	Right tackle	Coyne.
Doherty	Right end	Kemble.
Fish Norris	Quarter back	McCord.
White	Left half back	Brown.
Sheldon	Right half back	Church.
Culver	Full back	Fielder.

Touch-downs—Quill, Sheldon, White. Goal from touch-down—Culver. Long runs—White, 20 yards; Fielder, 25 yards; Sheldon, 10 yards; Culver, 10 yards; Cummings, 10 yards. Umpire—Frank Sheldon, Crescent AC. Referee—W. H. Ford, Crescent AC.

A FINE GAME BY LASKER.

He Beats Pillsbury in a Ruy Lopez at the Chess Tournament.

Play in the international chess tournament was resumed at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday when Lasker beat Pillsbury in one of the finest games played in modern times. The Bostonian tried very hard to prevent a victory, but the Teuton fairly outplayed him in the end game by one of the most brilliant combinations seen over the board.

Ryan beat Gossip, Showalter beat Schmidt, Olly scored against Pollock, the latter not appearing at all; Hanham succeeded against Jasnogrodsky, while the game between Lee and Taubenhaus ended in a draw.

Appended is the score of the competitors after yesterday's play:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Albin	4½	2½	Olly	1	7
Delmar	5	2	Pillsbury	4	4
Gossip	1½	6½	Pollock	2	6
Hanham	3½	4½	Ryan	3½	4½
Jasnogrodsky	3	5	Schmidt	3	5
Lasker	8	0	Showalter	6	1
Lee	4	4	Taubenhaus	5	3

The moves in the Lasker-Pillsbury game follow:

RUY LOPEZ.

LASKER. White.	PILLSBURY. Black.	LASKER. White.	PILLSBURY. Black.
P—K4	P—K4	P—Q B4	P—B3
Kt—K B3	Kt—Q B3	B—Q2	P—R4
B—Kt5	P K—Kt3	Kt—K3	P—R5
BxKt	Q PxB	Kt(B2)—Kt4	BxKt
P—Q3	B—Kt2	R PxB	PxP
Kt—B3	B—K3	Kt—B5	B—B
B—K3	Q—K2	KxP	Q—B2
Q—K2	P—Q B4	Q—K B	Q—Q2
P—K R3	P—Q B3	Q—Q Kt	Kt—K2
P—Q R4	P—Kt3	B—K3	KtxKt
Kt—Q2	Kt—K B3	K PxKt	Q—K R2
P—B3	Kt—Q2	K—Kt2	Q—Q2
Castles	P—K Kt4	K—B2	Q—Q R2
Kt—Q	P—K R3	K—K2	B—Q3
P—B3	Castles	B—Q2	Q—R5
Kt—B2	K R—Q	Q—K R	Q—R2
K R—Q	Kt—B	B—K3	K—Kt2
P—R5	Kt—Kt3	BxKt P	PxB
PxP	PxP	P—B6 ch	K—Kt
Q—B	Kt—B5	Q—R6	Q—K B2
RxR	RxR	QxP ch	K—R
R—R	Q—Kt2	Q—B5	B—B
Q—Kt sq	R—R3	P—Kt5	Q—R4
K—R2	K B—B	QxP	P—Kt4
P—Kt3	Kt—Kt3	K—K3	Q—R5
K—Kt2	Q R 2	P—B7 ch	K—R2
RxR	QxR	Q—B5 ch	Resigns
Kt—B	B—Q 3		

Tschigorin Beats Tarrasch.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—Tschigorin beat Tarrasch to-day in a French defense after forty-three moves.

The first game was won by Tarrasch, and not by Tschigorin. Score—Tarrasch, 1; Tschigorin, 1.

Bicycle Races at Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 10.—A bright clear sky and cool bracing air greeted the competitors in the races and tournament of the Peekskill Wheelmen this afternoon at Carpenter's Park and race track at Shrub Oak, four miles from this city. Persons from the country round about gathered on the grand stand and every wheelman almost in Peekskill rode out and many conveyances and stage loads of people served to bring up the attendance to 1,000. Enthusiasm ran high. The prizes were handsome gold medals, and many bicyclers' articles for second, third, and fourth prizes. The races were open only to amateurs. Ex-Mayor W. D. Southard was judge; ex-Mayor A. R. Free, starter; Dr. P. H. Mason, referee; C. W. Carpenter, timekeeper; Fred H. Southard, handicapper; Robert Valentine, clerk.

Summary:

Half-Mile Race.—Won by R. M. Robinson. Time—1:15.

One-Mile Race.—Won by R. V. Lounsbury; W. A. Ferris second. Time—2:40½.

Two-Mile Race.—Won by P. Fisher; Walter Scribner second. Time—5:56.

Five-Mile Race.—Won by P. Vaught; R. V. Lounsbury, second; W. A. Ferris, third. Time—15:12½.

They Won't Play Yale.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 10.—Yale is depressed because all the small colleges seem to be cutting their football engagements with her. Wesleyan set the example last week by canceling the opening game of the season here, and now Manager Holter has just received word that Trinity has declined to keep the date made for a game here to-morrow. A crippled condition is assigned as the cause of the failure to send down the eleven. Two broken dates in a week are a little too much for the Yale management, which is considerably exasperated. Just how far other colleges intend to follow suit is not yet clear, but, unless the remaining elevens down on Yale's schedule stop canceling dates and play football, the exhibition season at Yale is likely to prove a failure.

To-day Manager Holter has been telegraphing to half a dozen teams to secure a game in place of the one canceled by Trinity. Only adverse answers have been received, Amherst, Wesleyan, Stevens Institute, and the Volunteer of New-York all declining the offers. Consequently, there will be no game here to-morrow.

Manager Holter said to-night: "The four years' agreement with Harvard provides that Manager White of Harvard and myself shall make final arrangements for the game at Springfield before Oct. 15. We shall hold the decisive meeting in two or three days. If it were not for the four years' agreement, we would probably not play Harvard this year, as we can put only an undergraduate team in the field. But we shall play Harvard without fail, without reference to the team our opponents present."

APPEAL TO HONEST CITIZENS.

Brooklyn Citizens' League Still Fighting the Political "Machines."

The Citizens' Union of Brooklyn is going ahead with its plans for a mass meeting to-morrow night in the Academy of Music, to nominate William J. Gaynor for Mayor, if he will accept. In its call for the meeting, the Citizens' Union is joined by the Brooklyn Democratic Club, Young Men's Democratic Club, United German Democracy, and Consolidation League. Yesterday they issued the following:

To the Voters of Brooklyn:

The Citizens' Union calls upon you to attend a mass meeting at the Academy of Music on Thursday night to nominate your own candidate for Mayor, to name a big man, a strong man, a man who knows what Brooklyn needs and has the capacity to supply that need. You are ruled now by one of two machines; rule yourselves in the future, and begin by electing a people's Mayor.

Your streets are unpaved and uncleaned, your schools are inadequate, your money is being stolen, your Treasury is bankrupt. You alone can remedy this state of affairs, but you cannot do it by sitting at home wishng for better things. If wishes were horses beggars would ride.

Both party machines will hold their nominating conventions on Saturday night as the result of a deal pure and simple. If you do not act, and act at once, they will select men utterly objectionable to all good citizens, and you will be powerless to prevent the election of one of those candidates.

You have it in your power, if you act promptly, to force both conventions to select upright, honorable candidates, but you must act.

The only chance to do so is to attend the Academy of Music on Thursday night and set the example. Don't miss this chance; don't let this opportunity slip away.

It comes only once in a decade. Seize it.

The Consolidation League has also issued a call, urging everybody in favor of uniting the two cities under one Municipal Government to attend the mass meeting in force.

It is expected that William G. Low will preside, and his brother, ex-Mayor Seth Low, will address the meeting. Edward M. Shepard may deliver a speech nominating Mr. Gaynor for Mayor. Mr. Shepard is also spoken of in connection with the independent nomination in case Mr. Gaynor refuses to become the candidate.

The Republican leaders tried to capture Mr. Gaynor on Monday. They offered him the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court, but he rejected the proposition.

SEVEN MEN ATTACK A POLICEMAN.

They Bruise Him Severely, but Four of Them Are Now in Prison.

Policeman Edward Fitzgibbons walked into the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday covered with cuts and bruises, and his uniform showed the effects of a struggle that by the merest accident did not end fatally. With him were four prisoners, who were also badly battered.

At 12:45 yesterday morning seven men engaged in a fight on West Street, near Charlton Street. Most of them were seamen. They had been drinking, and when the majority discovered that one of the men had a dollar still left, they endeavored to take it away from him. A struggle followed, and soon there was a general fight.

When Fitzgibbons, who is a small man, appeared, he drew his club and ordered the crowd to move on. After that he does not know exactly what did happen. But he does know that come one struck him a terrific blow on the left ear, and while he was prostrate there were cries of "Kill him!" &c., and blows and kicks were rained upon every part of his body.

Twice Fitzgibbons got on his feet, only to be knocked down again. With a curse, one of the men kicked at his head. He dodged, and the man's foot landed on the stomach of another assailant, and disabled him. Then Fitzgibbons again got on his feet, and as he did so, Harry Schmidt, a bartender, came to his assistance. Schmidt had a club, with which he struck out right and left.

Part of the crowd ran away, but two of the men were arrested and locked up. While Fitzgibbons was on the way to the station house, a squad of police was sent out, and succeeded in arresting two more of his assailants. The four prisoners—Peter McBride, twenty-nine years old, of 292 West Houston Street; John Johnson, thirty-five years old, boatswain on the Morgan Line steamship El Norte, and Peter Coyle, twenty-four years old, and Patrick Coyle, brothers, and firemen on board the same steamship—were sent to Blackwell's Island for four months each.

Insane Patient Killed at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—George E. Felton died at the Buffalo State Hospital yesterday. The Coroner reports that the man met death at the hands of brutal attendants. His injuries consisted of a fracture of the breasbone, a frtacture of the ribs, and internal hemorrhage. The hospital authorities say Felton was making a good deal of noise, and one of the attendants tried to force him into a room. Felton resisted and a struggle followed, in which they say Felton fell from a chair on his head. He was removed to the hospital, and died some hours later.

The Cruiser Columbia's Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The triple-screw cruiser Columbia will leave Cramps' shipyard on Saturday for her second preliminary trial off the Delaware Capes. It is believed that the speed of 21.7 knots made on the first trial will be exceeded. The specifications call for 21 knots per hour, and the builders will receive $50,000 for every quarter knot in excess of this. The official trial is scheduled for Nov. 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—A meeting of the creditors of Canda & Kane, dealers in building material, who assigned on Monday, has been called for next Monday, to be held at their office at the foot of West Fifty-second Street. Creditors express much sympathy for the firm, and it is thought that some arrangement will be made whereby they can go on in business. Their main trouble is that they are overloaded with real estate which cannot be disposed of readily. The transfers of several pieces of property by the partners in the firm were recorded on Monday, but the deeds were made out some time ago. The property transferred was as follows: Northwest corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Avenue A, to George M. Smith, $15,000; Seventy-seventh Street, near Columbus Avenue, to William H. Gelshenen, $20,000; Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-eighth Street, to John C. Rose as trustee, nominal consideration; One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, by Mary P. Kane, wife of John P. Kane, to James Baird, for $1 and other consideration. It is said that the Twenty-fifth Street transfer was probably made to straighten out the title. The Seventy-seventh Street transfer was for money loaned to the firm by Mr. Gelshenen a year ago, the Eighty-eighth Street transfer was to secure five creditors who extended notes of the firm a month ago, (said to have been $80,000,) and the One Hundred and Fifteenth Street property was deeded by Mrs. Kane some months ago to secure money loaned to the firm by Mr. Baird.

—Gerrish & Co., manufacturers of knit underwear at 30 Howard Street and at Amsterdam, N. Y., have failed and have turned over the stock in the store to Warner De Forest & Co., who are said to be large creditors of the concern. The business has been carried on for several years past by Albert G. Gerrish in the name of his wife, Margaret J. Gerrish. He was for fourteen years at Amsterdam, N. Y., in the firm of Gerrish & Wood, who became embarrassed in 1882, and he afterward came to this city. The sales of the concern, it is said, averaged about $200,000 a year, and the inventory of Jan. 1 last claimed assets of $43,400, liabilities of $16,800, and a surplus of $26,600. The Sheriff has placed a keeper in charge of the store on replevins in favor of the following creditors: Gowing, Sawyer & Co., $1,202; Victor Adams, $1,221; Egbert Woolen Mills Company, $630; Cooper Manufacturing Company, $534; John J. Gilbert, $440. Nothing definite could be learned at the store yesterday regarding the liabilities, but they are currently reported in the trade to be about $50,000. Mr. Gerrish, it was said, was out of town, but would be at his store to-day.

—A judgment against the Davis Provision Company of 84 Hudson Street for $15,341 was entered yesterday in favor of Fowler Brothers, Limited, on promissory notes to the order of the Anglo-American Provision Company and Anderson Fowler. The Davis Provision Company was incorporated under Illinois laws, and has a paid-up capital of $64,500. Henry Davis of Plattsburg, N. Y., is President, and Anderson Fowler Vice President, of the company. The company has places of business in Chicago, Albany, and Plattsburg. It did most of its buying, it is said, in Chicago, and had an active jobbing trade in this State. The control of the company was regarded as owned by Anderson Fowler of Fowler Brothers.

—Judge Horton of Chicago has appointed Samuel Demeen receiver for the Exposition Depot and Hotel Company, situated on Seventy-first Street, Chicago. The company was organized last April with a capital stock of $100,000.

—Edward H. Mars has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Harry Blanc, who, with John Blanc, carried on a manufactory of lamp shades at 557 Debevoise Street, Astoria, in the suit of the H. B. Claflin Company.

—The Jamesville (Mass.) Manufacturing Company has been adjudged indebted to Adolph L. Guerber for $9,699 on an assigned claim of Tebbets, Harrison & Robins for money loaned.

—Charles Goldsmith of 87 Maiden Lane has been served with a judgment notice for $12,532 in favor of Timothy G. Sellew for various notes made in Chicago in 1887, 1888, and 1890.

HE FELT VERY BADLY.

A RAILROAD PRESIDENT CLEARLY EXPRESSES HIS FEELINGS.

Do You Feel the Same?—There Are a Surprising Number of Men and Women Who Are Just in the Same Condition—Doctors Say There Is an Epidemic of This Kind Just Now.

"How do I do? Badly, thank you. My head is all stopped up and I have touches of neuralgia in the forehead and base of the brain. The muscles of my limbs ache and every little while I feel chilly. That is how I do. It is not very pleasant, I assure you."

The above remark was made by the President of one of the leading railroads centring in New-York City, a gentleman who is known for his good nature and wit throughout the entire land. The gentleman with whom he was talking said:

"You are not alone in this trouble. Half the people I meet tell me the same thing. There is an epidemic of this kind just now, so the doctors tell me. I have had a touch of it myself, but I do not need the help of a physician. When I feel chilly or out of sorts, when my head and bones ache, I know just what the trouble is. I know that uric acid in my blood is the cause of it all, and I have a way of bringing myself around in no time without the aid of a doctor."

"What is it?" inquired the railroad President.

"It is the most standard remedy of the present day, and one which has more indorsements of physicians and prominent people than any other. It is Warner's Safe Cure. My wife, who has been out of sorts and run down for over a year, has been restored to perfect health by using it, and is really healthier to-day than I am. As a great professor in a New-York medical college truly says: 'I am convinced that in all ailments where the blood is in an unhealthy condition and the general health is impaired, the advantage gained from the use of Warner's Safe Cure is remakable.'"

There are an innumerable number of people throughout America to-day, troubled precisely as these gentlemen are, who are really suffering and who do not know the cause. There is no need of further suffering, and there is no occasion for seeing a doctor. The means is right at hand, and can certainly be used with the greatest success.

BROOKLYN SENATORIAL NOMINEES.

Ex-Alderman Coffey, William J. Van Slooten, and Senator McCarren Chosen.

Ex-Alderman Michael J. Coffey received the unanimous Democratic nomination for Senator in the Second Senatorial District in Brooklyn last evening. The following were nominated delegates to the Constitutional Convention: Maribeau L. Towns, W. H. Cockran, John G. Schumaker, John B. Meyerberg, and Almet F. Jenks.

The Third Senatorial Convention was adjourned until Friday evening.

William J. Van Sloaten was nominated by the Democrats for Senator in the Fourth Senatorial District. The convention nominated the following delegates to the Constitutional Convention: S. Stewart Whitehouse, Jasper W. Gilbert, George L. Glaser, William A. MacTighe, and Herman S. Backrach.

Patrick H. McCarren was renominated for Senator in the Fifth District by the Democrats. The delegates selected to the Constitutional Convention are: William D. Veeder, William Sullivan, Thomas J. Farrell, William B. Davenport, and John Cooney.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

					A M
Sun rises	6 07	Sun sets	5 26	Moon sets	6 16

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	8 32	Gov. Isl.	8 58	Hell Gate	10 51
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	9 04	Gov. Isl.	9 26	Hell Gate	11 19

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	2 22	Gov. Isl.	2 57	Hell Gate	4 25
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	2 52	Gov. Isl.	3 29	Hell Gate	4 57

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 11.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alene, Gonaives	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Cherokee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
City of Augusta, Savannah		3:00 P M
El Callao, Cape Haiti	1:00 P M	......
Majestic, Liverpool	4:00 A M	7:30 A M
Mohawk, Liverpool		
New-York, Southampton	3:30 A M	7:00 A M
P. Caland, Rotterdam	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Waesland, Antwerp	4:30 A M	6:30 A M
THURSDAY, OCT. 12.		
Niagara, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Peruvian, Glasgow		
Veendam, Rotterdam	5:00 A M	7:00 A M
FRIDAY, OCT. 13.		
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Chattahoochee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, OCT. 14.		
City of Rome, Glasgow	......	8:00 A M
City of Washington, Havana	......	1:00 P M
Kansas City, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
La Gascogne, Havre	......	6:00 A M
Lucania, Liverpool	......	8:00 A M
Venezuela, La Guayra	......	1:00 P M
Werra, Genoa	......	......

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 11.—Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Sept. 25; Boston City, Swansea, Sept. 27; Didam, Rotterdam, Sept. 30; Friesland, Antwerp, Sept. 30; Lahn, Bremen, Oct. 3; Pontiac, Gibraltar, Sept. 26; Seneca, Havana, Oct. 7; Zaandam, Plymouth, Sept. 29.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12.—California, Gibraltar, Sept. 29; Norwegian, Glasgow, Sept. 30.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13.—Athos, Jamaica, Oct. 7; Britannic, Liverpool, Oct. 4; Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Oct. 5.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14.—Colorado, Hull, Sept. 30; Etruria, Liverpool, Oct. 7; Island, Christiansand, Sept. 30; La Touraine, Havre, Oct. 7; Moravia, Hamburg, Sept. 29; Paris, Southampton, Oct. 7; Suevia, Hamburg, Oct. 1.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

SS H. M. Whitney, Hallett, Boston for New-York.
SS Amos C. Barstow, Nichols, Providence for New-York.
SS Dresden, (Ger.,) Supmer, Bremen Sept. 12, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 25 P M.
SS Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.
SS Ludgate Hill, (Br.,) Brown, London Sept. 24, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10 30 A M.
SS Pawnee, Ingram, Georgetown and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.
SS John G. Christopher, Crawford, Jacksonville 3 ds, with lumber to W. Choate.
SS Chattahoochee, Daggett, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.
SS Knickerbocker, Halsey, New-Orleans, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Stormer, Bremen Sept. 30 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 20 P M.
SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Nickels, Antwerp Sept. 30 with mdse and passengers to Peter Wright & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 12 12 A M.
SS Rollinaide, (Br.,) Maracaibo, &c., Sept. 30, with mdse to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A M.
SS La Flandre, (Dutch,) Schmuck, Antwerp Sept. 23, in ballast to C. H. Randerbrock. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A M.
SS Abana, (Br.,) Foreman, Leith, &c., Sept. 15, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P M 9th.
Bark Enrichetta Accame, (Ital.,) Gorziglia, Genoa 31 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, N, light breeze, hazy.

Sailed.

SS Runic, for Liverpool; Daylight, for Wilmington; Lyderhorn, for Savannah; Neptuno, for Montego Bay; Banan, for Cardenas; Spree, for Bremen via Southampton; Newport, for Colon; Panama, for Savannah; El Mar, for New-Orleans; City of Columbia, for Norfolk and Newport News; Teucer, for New-Orleans.
Barks Queen of Cambria, for Adelaide; Brazil, for Macelo; Nova Scotia, for London; Caroline, for Southampton.
By way of Long Island Sound:
SS Herman Winter, for Boston.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Voege, from New-York Sept. 27 for —, passed Dover to-day.
SS Lucigen, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New-York Sept. 26 for Dover, passed Prawle Point to-day.
SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaeffer, from Cuxhaven for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.
SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, sld. from Swinemunde for New-York Oct. 4.
SS Virginia, (Ger.,) Capt. Scheel, sld. from Gothenburg for New-York Oct. 7.
SS Cyril, (Br.,) Capt. Oliphant, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York Oct. 7.
SS Venetia, (Ger.,) Capt. Von Bassewitz, from New-York Sept. 16 via Gothenburg, &c., arr. at Swinemunde Oct. 5.
SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from New-York Sept. 15, arr. at Genoa Oct. 7.
SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New-York Sept. 24, arr. at Nieuwe Waterweg Oct. 8.
SS Kasby Abbey, (Br.,) Capt. Cooper, from New-York Sept. 22, arr. at Antwerp Oct. 8.
SS Lepanto, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, from New-York Sept. 23 via Deptford, arr. at Antwerp Oct. 8.
SS Grecian, (Br.,) Capt. Le Gallias, from New-York Sept. 28, arr. at Glasgow to-day.
SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, sld. from Leith for New-York to-day.
SS Vesta, (Swed.,) Capt. Corfitzen, from New-York Sept. 25 for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac to-day.
SS Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. Ahrens, sld. from Naples for New-York at 1 P M to-day.
North German Lloyd SS Elbe, Capt. von Goessel, from New-York, arr. at Bremen at 3 P M to-day.

—The Hamburg-American Packet Company has just made contracts for the construction of five large twin-screw steamers for transatlantic freight and steerage use. They will be built at Belfast and in Germany, and will be especially adapted for carrying perishable provisions. The steerage quarters will be well arranged and ventilated.

The New-York Times

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The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.
The Auditorium Hotel.
Victoria Hotel.
Grand Pacific Hotel.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.
Leland Hotel.
Virginia Hotel.
Tremont House.
Imperial Hotel.
Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Golden Wedding. Matinee.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Erminie.
CASINO, Broadway-39th-St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Peaceful Valley. Matinee.
DORE GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall. Matinee.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:15—The Corncracker. Matinee.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Cavalleria—I Pagliacci.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The Power of Gold. Matinee.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—The Woollen Stocking. Matinee.
HERRMANN'S, Broadway-29th St—8:30—The Scarlet Letter.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Heimath (The Hearth.)
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
MUSIC HALL, (Recital Hall,) 57th St-7th Av—10 to 6—Painting, "The Living Christ."
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and evening—Paintings.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars. Matinee.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St-8th Av—3:30—Baseball—Brooklyn vs. New-York.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, warmer weather, light variable winds, shifting to easterly, and becoming fresh in the afternoon.

The plain and severe rebuke addressed to the minority Senators by the Exchanges of Memphis was not relished by Senator HARRIS, and he intimated that it did not have the approval of the business men of the city. Thereupon a few of the leading men of this class circulated for signatures a paper "heartily and emphatically indorsing" the resolutions of the Exchanges, which were cited. In a few hours the paper received nearly 400 signatures of men in every branch of business, and there were but just six men found "who did not fully indorse every word of the resolutions." It must be remembered that these resolutions plumply called upon the Vice President "to refuse to recognize Senators who are attempting to delay the business of the Senate." Probably of the 400 signers not a score, certainly not many, are anything but earnest Democrats.

As might have been expected, the puling weakness of the New-York Republican Convention in its treatment of the repeal bill is construed in Washington as meaning that the New-York Republican machine would very willingly see that bill defeated. That is a correct construction. The New-York Republican machine makes a business of defeat. It has dealt in that article now regularly for eight years, at least, with great profit to the engineer and firemen and disaster to their employers. It would sell the repeal bill—had it the power—for two seats in the State Senate or four in the Assembly. It is a corrupt and stupid organization. But the Republicans of New-York, the honest voters who make up the body of the party, desire, as do the Democrats, the unconditional passage of the bill.

Seven hundred thousand may be an extravagant estimate for the number of people who attended the World's Fair on "Chicago Day." But it is tolerably certain that, whether the crowd reached this limit or not, it was the greatest crowd that has ever been assembled in any place for a day's holiday-making excepting only the crowds of over a million persons that witnessed the naval pageant and the street parades in New-York last October. A generation ago it would not have been possible, for want of facilities of transportation, to assemble and disperse such a multitude. Even now there are not more than half a dozen cities in the world where such a feat could be accomplished. Chicago has a good right to show her exultation in the success of the fair, for the success of the fair has been the work of Chicago, while its failures have been justly chargeable to the work of the National Commission, which has been little better or other than a nuisance from the beginning, while the work done under the Local Directory has been admirably done. It is quite fit that so large a part of the population of Chicago should turn out to celebrate so creditable and so memorable an achievement.

By the close of business to-day nearly two-thirds of the Clearing House certificates of the New-York banks will have been retired. Less than $1,000,000 of the $11,045,000 issued in Boston remain outstanding. When it is remembered that in these two cities nearly $50,000,000 of certificates were out on the 1st of September, and that they have been so far canceled in but six weeks, there is every reason for congratulation and encouragement, against which and many like signs there is only one offset—the delay in the Senate.

The sentence of ELLISON was inevitable. As the Recorder explained, he had no discretion under the law to diminish for a second offense the maximum penalty imposed by the law for a first, although he may have had a discretionary power to increase it to double that penalty. There is no doubt, either, about the justice and the wisdom of this provision of the law. A man, ordinarily peaceable and inoffensive, may for once in his life be provoked into committing an assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm without forfeiting his general character. But he cannot possibly do it twice. When he is brought into court and convicted a second time of such an assault, it is proved that he is a brawling and ruffianly person who is incapable of restraining himself, and whom the community is therefore compelled to restrain in order to protect itself against him. That was ELLISON's case, which differed from a multitude of other cases only in that the associations of the offender were such as to make it more surprising that he was unable to govern his passions. That, however, is a point against him, and not in his favor. He is not the first example we have had in New-York of a brawling bully who brawls in clubs rather than in bar-rooms, and it is not likely that he will be the last. His trial has been mainly memorable for the intrusion into it of scandalous matter that was not relevant to the plain issue before the court; but for that intrusion ELLISON, to do him justice, was not responsible.

THE QUESTION OF TO-DAY.

The most curious and inexplicable feature of the talk about compromise on the repeal bill, which is naturally renewed with intenser zeal as the supreme hour of the struggle draws near, is that compromise would inevitably defeat the only possible object for which it is proposed—Democratic success. We, of course, are aware that, with the silver men proper, there is another motive of compromise. They are in a minority. They are bound to be beaten whenever a vote is reached, and they know it. Everything and anything that they can pluck from the jaws of defeat is a clear gain for them. It is a gain even if what they get is form rather than substance, because it leaves their ranks unbroken and their numbers uncounted, and though their actual victory may be of slight value, it is victory and is defeat for the majority. But such a result can only be brought about by weakness or treachery on the part of the majority, and the only possible motive that can be avowed, on that side, is a partisan motive—a desire to keep unimpaired the apparent "harmony" of the Democrats, and so promote their future success.

Never was there a more stupid, a more surely fatal, blunder than this would be. In the first place, it would not maintain harmony. It would rend the party from one end of the land to the other. It would be on its face and in intent an outrage upon the President, who, if any one can be, is the leader of the party, and who has, with the utmost fairness and plainness, in every proper manner and whenever occasion offered, condemned all compromise. In the next place, it would be a betrayal of that great body of Democrats who have given the party their ungrudging and loyal support because they trusted it to live up to its pledges and be true to the great leader whom the people have placed in the executive office. It would be utterly silly to imagine that this class of voters, without whom the party would be now, as it was for a quarter of a century, in a hopeless minority, would patiently bear such an outrage. Even if they were willing to bear it patiently, their greatest, most urgent, and most lasting interests would forbid them. They would see—they would be forced to see—that there was no safety for the commerce, the industry, the finance of the country while a party remained in power unable or unwilling to do its plain and acknowledged duty. The first and most certain fruit of a compromise now would be an immediate and irretrievable secession in the party that would reduce it for an indefinite time to absolute impotence.

It is well, in such a crisis, to study all sides of a question. Since the men who are openly or secretly advocating compromise, and who are Democrats, make this a party question, it is well to recall to them the fact that there is a Republican Party, that only a few months since that party held the Executive and one house of the legislative branch of the Government, that it was driven from its stronghold by voters who believed the Democratic Party would be sound in its action as to the currency; that, if that belief is found to be mistaken, these same voters will withdraw their support from the Democratic Party, and it will sink back to the position from which it was raised by them. It is all in a nutshell. Any man who calls himself a Democrat and surrenders to the minority on the repeal bill is a fool or a traitor, or both.

THE SPEEDWAY.

The question of the park-treatment of the new speedway is one of considerable importance. The same topographical conditions that by securing this river shore from commercial uses make it a good place for a speedway make it also a very available place for a public promenade. As soon as it is opened to the drivers of horses it is sure to be frequented by the pedestrian public. How the public is to be accommodated is an important question.

Mr. DANA seems to be the only one of the Park Commissioners who has given to this question the attention that its importance demands. His conclusions were stated at the meeting of the Park Board last Friday, and more formally and at greater length in an interview reported in yesterday's TIMES. It is not especially creditable to Mr. DANA's colleagues in the Park Board that he should be the only member of the board who considers the picturesque aspects of a project for a driveway over two miles long, commanding one of the most beautiful views that are to be had anywhere near Manhattan Island. It would be an irreparable mistake to permit such a driveway to be designed and constructed as merely a matter of engineering, and as if the æsthetic aspect of it were not worth considering. Yet by their votes last week the majority of the Park Board acquiesced in such a disposition of the case.

The project is evidently and eminently one for a judicious and appropriate landscape treatment. Of course, the excellence of the speedway as a speedway is the first consideration, since to provide a speedway is the primary object of the improvement. Nothing ought to be done to lessen the proper capacity or to injure the availableness of the driveway. But the notion of keeping the public off of two miles and more of picturesque river shore owned by the city and administered as a public park by the Park Department, and traversing two other public parks, is so startling as to demand very clear proof that the exclusion, which it would require half the police to enforce, is necessary to the maintenance of the speedway as a speedway. Without such proof the proposition to construct but a single sidewalk along the driveway, and that on the landward side, ought not to be considered for a moment. No such proof has been adduced, and the inference is that the majority of the Park Commissioners voted for such a disposition of the case without due consideration. Mr. DANA recapitulates the many arguments, of which some are almost self-evident, in favor of a public promenade between the river and the driveway, and points out the many disadvantages, some of them practical as well as æsthetic, against the placing of a single sidewalk between the bluff and the driveway. Really the discussion is so one-sided as to be no discussion at all. It is to be hoped and expected that upon consideration Mr. DANA's colleagues will reconsider the action they took without consideration, and, by putting the treatment of the new boulevard in the hands of their landscape architect, will save the city the injury and the reproach that would be caused by the execution of the existing plan.

A BRAZEN PRETENSE.

The language in which the prize fights that have been going on at Coney Island for the last year and a half have been described in the "sporting papers" shows how ridiculous is the shallow pretense that they were "scientific exhibitions" of sparring. All accounts of them alike show that they were brutal fights for prizes, in which the test of power and endurance, as well as of skill, was the ability of one bruiser to "knock out" or so completely disable another that he could not continue the struggle. The light gloves worn by the pugilists, which are the only tangible cover of the false pretense, may be a protection to the fists of the combatants, but they evidently do not lessen the effect of their blows or afford any protection against being terribly disfigured or knocked senseless, or even from being killed outright. If these are not prize fights, such as the laws of this State forbid and make it a crime to participate in or to countenance or prepare for within the limits of the State, then it would be impossible to frame a definition of the offense for which the law provides a penalty. A judicial definition has been made which applies exactly to these brutal contests. In fact, everybody concerned in them knows that they are prize fights within the meaning of the law. It is equally plain that the agreement between MITCHELL and CORBETT for a contest for the international championship in December is an agreement for a prize fight in the fullest sense of the term, and that all who are engaged in getting it up and preparing for it within this State have already violated the law.

Apart from the manifest character of the fights that have already taken place and the evident purpose of MITCHELL and CORBETT and their backers and abettors, everybody knows that it would be ridiculous to suppose that these two professional pugilists, who aspire to the international championship of the prize ring, would have any notion of winning it by a mere exhibition of skill and agility in "sparring for points." That would signify nothing to their fraternity, and would be laughed to scorn by the "sports" who are so eager to see them matched against each other. The contest can serve its purpose only by being a "fight to the finish," as flagrant as that indulged in by SULLIVAN and KILRAIN in New-Orleans, which they dared not venture upon in this part of the country.

How happens it that such an audacious defiance of the law was deemed possible in this case, and that brutal prize fights have been going on for months within the County of Kings without being interfered with by the officers of the law? Does any one imagine for a moment that if the Sheriff and prosecuting officer and police magistrates of that county had been men with a high sense of public duty, and these contests had been planned by professional "sporting men," there would have been a moment's toleration of the pretense that they were not prize fights, but mere sparring matches? The amazing fact is that the Coney Island Athletic Club is itself a false pretense quietly gotten up for the sole purpose of providing for prize fights in violation of the law, and that police magistrates of Kings County were the chief promoters and supporters of it. It has no other purpose for existing, and the one sordid object of those concerned in it is to make money out of the brutal passions of the lowest element in the community. That in the present state of politics in Kings County there should be police Judges capable of this kind of business is not so startling as the disclosure that the Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney are in sympathy with them, and instead of performing their duty in executing the law have countenanced and sustained its violation month after month, and even now treat the protests of respectable people with scorn and contempt.

Is there no power in Kings County or the State of New-York to put a stop to this flagrant defiance of law, based on a brazen false pretense so palpable as to excite the derision of all men of sense? Sheriffs and District Attorneys in this State are wisely made amenable to the authority of the Governor if they fail or refuse to perform their duties. He is not limited to the function of supporting them with the power of the State when they call upon him to do so, but he is authorized to call them to account if they fail in their duty, and to remove them from office for any cause by him deemed sufficient. Gov. FLOWER has not been left in ignorance of the character of the prize fights that have taken place at Coney Island, or of the purpose of those who are preparing to pit against each other the chief bruisers of England and the United States for the international championship. What is he going to do about it? The respectable people of the community are asking this question in a voice of increasing emphasis.

LIFE IN BROOKLYN WATER.

In the last few years there has been a notable development of interest with respect to the condition of public water supplies, owing mainly to the accumulation of evidence as to the effect of polluted water upon the health of consumers and the recent progress of bacteriological science. Chemical and biological examinations of the water supplies of cities in this country have commonly been made with special reference to the presence of substances that would indicate serious contamination, or of the harmful bacteria that are agents in the communication of infectious diseases. But while such examinations are of great importance, it is desirable that the water supplies of cities should also be examined by competent persons with reference to the entire list of vegetable and animal organisms to be found therein. Not many comprehensive investigations of this kind have been made on this side of the Atlantic. Dr. SMITH ELY JELLIFFE, an instructor in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy and a well-known microscopist and botanist, has undertaken to make such an examination of the water supply of Brooklyn, and the *Medical Journal* of that city publishes his preliminary report.

The inquiry was begun in October last, and this report covers the work of six months, the lists containing 112 species of organisms (84 vegetable and 28 animal) which were found. The specimens were obtained commonly by simple filtration through pieces of absorbent cotton which were attached to the end of a faucet. Water having passed through the cotton for a number of hours, the filter, "generally quite brown," was removed, and the entangled organisms were put under the microscope. Some experimental work with the bacteria was done, but it was only of a rudimentary nature. The purpose of the investigator was chiefly to ascertain what the organisms carried by the water were, their relative numbers, and the distribution of them by seasons. The sanitary questions suggested by their presence were afterward to be considered. We shall not repeat Dr. JELLIFFE's interesting lists of the algæ, diatoms, desmids, rhizopods, rotifers, and infusoria which he found, or his careful statements as to the comparative numbers of the organisms and the times when they were seen. This part of his report, together with the elaborate tables and plates, will be interesting and useful to experts. What he says, however, about the sanitary aspect of the inquiry is interesting to those who are not microscopists and biologists.

"A perfectly pure water," he remarks, "is free from all organisms, but, given a number of organized vegetable and animal forms which may be disintegrated by mechanical or other means, there is provided immediately a more or less rich albuminous pabulum, which will assist in the growth of both pathogenic and non-pathogenic organisms." The presence of the higher forms of vegetable and animal organisms in large numbers supplies conditions that favor the nurture and multiplication of both the harmless and the harmful bacteria. Moreover, the presence of certain organisms may indicate the source from which the water comes, and may direct attention to conditions favoring or permitting pollution. For example, the presence of the "blue-green" algæ indicates that the water is drawn from some shallow or stagnant pool.

So far as the sanitary aspect of this elaborate investigation is concerned, the result is quite satisfactory. The water supply shows little or no evidence of such contamination as the presence of the "blue-green" algæ would indicate. A certain diatom, *Asterionella formosa*, when found in large quantities, will make the water unfit for use. This diatom "has been especially prevalent" in the Brooklyn water, but careful calculations show that the number lies far below the limit beyond which the quality of the water would be injuriously affected. Three or four other organisms are mentioned, which are injurious when they appear in large numbers, but the number of them in this water is small. We do not understand that any one of them is pathogenic, but they may give a bad taste to the water. During the first week of April, after severe rains, the presence of epithelium scales in great abundance was noted. This suggested to Dr. JELLIFFE the possibility of contamination from barnyards near the ponds from which water is taken, but the conditions were exceptional. Such discoveries, however, may induce the authorities to inquire as to possible drainage into the ponds. One of the organisms shown in the plates is *Cyclops quadricornis*, the only species of Crustacea positively identified, a rather formidable creature, which reminds one of the lobster, but there is no ground for alarm in the discovery that Brooklyn people sometimes drink these things. The doctor's work will be continued, and the final report will complete a very elaborate biological study of the water supply.

THE SURROGATE'S RENOMINATION.

We assume that the renomination of Surrogate RANSOM has already been decided upon. It should be a political maxim in well-governed communities and well-managed party organizations that a Judge sound in learning and character holds a life office. At the expiration of a term renomination and re-election should follow as a matter of course.

Judicial competence is cumulative. It grows with experience. Mr. RANSOM will have a firmer grasp of the law of wills and estates in his second term than in his first. He will be a wiser and better Judge. If the Democratic County Convention would like to have expert testimony about the office, let it ask any practitioner in that court as to the wisdom of swapping Surrogates every time a term expires. It is a court that calls for specialized knowledge and training, such as only experience confers.

The interests that demand Surrogate RANSOM's renomination are substantial and large. The representative expressions in his favor obtained by THE TIMES some weeks ago were remarkable for the number and the standing of the men who were quoted, and for the uncommon warmth of their praise.

The nominating convention is bound to respect such a demand.

ART NOTES.

—The Holbein Company, 575 Fifth Avenue, shows a collection of six paintings by Miss Maria a Becket. They are studies, color impressions, and pictures of slower growth made in Florida and on the Maine and Massachusetts coasts. "The Pine Tree" is a symbol of the "rock-bound shore," and "A Comber" is a surf view from the Gloucester strand. "Road Through the Woods" is a Florida landscape, and "Hanging Moss" gives the giant bole of a tree, with heavy branches, from which the long streamers of moss depend. "Summer Days" is a coast view from Maine. "Gray Day" is an impression of setting sun and blue waters seen through trees. Miss a Becket has come under the spell of the modern movement toward light tones and vivid effects, but she keeps a certain air of convention through it all.

—The Minneapolis School of Fine Arts occupies the upper floor of the handsome Public Library of that city. It is already open for the Winter season, under the direct care of Mr. Robert Koehler of New-York, an artist whose paintings are favorably known. Mr. Douglas Volk, who was chosen to fill the place of Director, will live for the year to come in New-York to attend to the interests of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, while Mr. Koehler becomes Director in his absence. The society has been in existence ten years and boasts of patrons, fellows for life, and patrons for life.

—Four paintings from the private gallery of Frederick L. Ames, who died suddenly the other day, have been hung in the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. One is a cattle piece by Emile von Marcke, another a sheep picture by Jacques. There is a Diaz and a specimen of the Russian landscapist, Pokitonow.

—Germany claims in Baron von Drais the inventor of the bicycle. Cyclists will be more comfortable when they learn that a statue to Drais has been raised at Carlsruhe.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Lieut. Col. R. Nugent of Bermuda is at the Brunswick.

—Horacio Guzman, Minister for Nicaragua at Washington, is at the St. James.

—Baron G. Schilling, of the Russian Legation at Washington, is at the Victoria.

—Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg and Gen. Joseph T. Torrence of Chicago are at the Holland.

—Senator Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, N. Y., and ex-Congressman H. S. Greenleaf of Rochester are at the Murray Hill.

—John A. Kasson of Iowa, Philip D. Armour of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge of Richmond, Va., are at the Fifth Avenue.

Death of a Prominent Colored Man.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—J. Willis Monard, the first colored man to run for Congress, has just died in this city, aged about fifty-four years.

Mr. Monard came to this country from the West Indies shortly after the war, and took up his residence in Louisiana, from which State he made an unsuccessful contest for a seat in the House of Representatives. After his defeat he moved to Florida, where he conducted a newspaper until appointed by President Harrison to a clerkship in the Census Office, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a writer and scholar, and exercised considerable influence among the people of his race.

The Van Alen Case.

Inasmuch as The Times last week reprinted from Harper's Weekly an editorial article rather more favorable to Mr. Van Alen than to those who have assailed him and the President concerning his appointment as Ambassador to Italy, it is proper to say that Harper's Weekly this week publishes another editorial article altogether different in tone of purpose, in which Mr. Van Alen's appointment is put on a level with Wanamaker's, and the opinion is expressed that Mr. Cleveland's action in this case "has dealt a blow to his moral prestige, recovery from which is exceedingly questionable."

A Model Newspaper.

From The Hudson Register, Oct. 7.

The New-York Times is the brightest, newsiest, cleanest, and most reliable newspaper in the metropolis. It is devoted to sensible and entertaining reading, and not sensational bosh. Like The Register, it believes there is more value and real profit in quality than quantity.

Col. McClure's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The condition of Col. A. K. McClure to-day is much the same as yesterday. The general symptoms are but little changed. The swelling in the wrist and ankle necessitated a reopening, which allowed the discharge of a quantity of pus. The attending physicians still regard Col. McClure as a very sick man.

CHEERS FOR "THE CORNCRACKER."

A New American Play that Is Sure to Delight the Multitude.

"The Corncracker," a new dramatic piece that combines farce, burlesque, and melodrama, was produced at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night. The author is Joseph Arthur, who made "The Still Alarm" and "Blue Jeans." The new piece is in four acts, and the scene in three of these is laid in Indiana on the line that separates the Hoosiers from the Corncrackers of Kentucky.

The plot is a little too intricate, and the antecedent relations of some of the personages have a little too much to do with the action. There is a missing will, which is presently found concealed in the head of a walking stick; there is a missing mother, supposed to be dead, who comes to the surface with her red hair turned to white, but with her lung power quite unimpaired, and there is a tale of family infelicity which is entirely too long and retards the forward movement of the action in the telling of it.

The temperance question is treated of in a more conventional and more vigorous manner than Mr. Hoyt treats of it in his popular sketch, and a Methodist minister who leaves the comforts of life in Cincinnati, Ohio, to work for the cause of prohibition in rural Indiana is one of the principal personages. He represents the Church militant with a vengeance, and when his "temperance" lecture in the fair grounds at Patriot, Ind., is interrupted, he throws off his coat and "knocks out" the leader of his opponents in three brisk rounds.

In the third act the scene is transferred from the Indiana crossroads to a fine modern apartment house in Cincinnati. Here the action begins on the ground floor and is continued briskly on the second, third, and fourth floors, while the elevator is going up and a fat man is trying to catch up with it on the stairs; is carried forward with mingled humor and sentiment, and a stormy outburst of passion, on the eighth floor, and culminates at that dizzy height with the fall of the elevator and two occupants, and a panic among the tenants of the building.

Then the scene is changed again to rural Indiana, and the needful and happy denouement is speedily brought about.

There was little real enthusiasm last night until the close of Act II., when the pugilistic encounter, which was excellently done, stirred the frequenters of Mr. Rosenquest's popular theatre to wild applause. Thereafter there was no doubt whatever of the success of the new play. Yet it does not compare favorably with its predecessor, "Blue Jeans." It lacks the verisimilitude and the enforced humor and pathos of that work. The sawmill scene helped "Blue Jeans" with the multitude, of course, but the play would have lived without it. The fight and fall of the elevator are essential to the public acceptance of "The Corncracker."

There is in the new play one highly emotional episode of a familiar pattern. The hero (the Corncracker, by the way,) advertises for a housekeeper. The person who applies for the place is his long-lost mother. The identity of each is soon revealed, and the usual unnatural theatric situation is evolved. Then the mother tells of the stealing by a servant of her infant daughter. Presently a woman enters the room. This, of course, is the treacherous servant. And the two women have a war of words, and a wrestling match, which is more exciting than the fist fight of Act II. The principal woman in this combat is Eleanor Carey, an actress of skill and vigor. Her opponent is Mattie Earle. The scene in which they come together is the most pretentious dramatic scene in "The Corncracker." It recalls the palmy days of the Old Bowery.

The principal fault in "The Corncracker" is the wretched quality of the sentimental portion of the text. The dialogue in "Blue Jeans" was colloquial, homely, and telling. That in the present play is generally hifalutin. No human beings ever talked as the persons of this drama talk when they are sentimental. The humorous dialogue is better, but not so good as that of "Blue Jeans." Who wrote the text of "Blue Jeans?" Surely, not the writer whose sentiment sounds like some of Mr. Harrigan's fun, when Mr. Harrigan is in his worst mood.

No pains have been spared by Mr. Rosenquest in setting the new play. The scenery is handsome. There is a steamboat in sight with real smoke pouring out of its funnels. Withered leaves fall from the trees in the fair ground, and the hickory nuts shower down upon the heads of the company at the temperance meeting. The pictures in Act III. are very elaborate and well-contrived. But the costuming is exaggerated, and often suggests comic opera, and there is a suggestion of the same generally degraded form of stage entertainment in most of the ensemble scenes. The mob is never real, and its whiskers do not fit. But the panic in the climax of Act III. is well simulated.

David Buckhardt	William Ingersoll
John Strange	Walter Edwards
Mel McCargo	George D. Chaplin
Bill Sparr	Percy Brooke
Highram Price	H. M. Morse
Sam Shady Casey	Joseph Conyers
Tom Axe Gunn	Wallace Bruce
Helen Strange	Judith Berolde
Mme. Bell	Eleanor Carey
Maria Nail	Jennie Goldthwaite
Nancy Nail	Mattie Earle

Opera at the Garden Theatre.

It is a tradition among the supporters of the Neapolitan school of Italian opera that Verdi's "Il Trovatore," one of the best specimens of a method originated by Alessandro Scarlatti and perfected by the composer of "Aida," will always draw a good house. It is the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of the operatic stage, and the only wonder about it is that it was not long ago sent "on the road" with two Leonoras, four Manricos, and several trained bloodhounds to be sent by Il Conte di Luna on the track of Eliza Harris Azucena.

Its potency as an attraction when left to draw by its own merits was fairly exemplified last night, for it was respectably performed at the Garden Theatre by the Hinrichs Grand Opera Company to a painfully small audience. The size of the assembly in the auditorium was no measure by which to judge the merits of the singers. They deserved a better fate. But the simple truth is that "Il Trovatore" will not draw in the City of New-York unless it is given by singers of great fame.

The principals in last night's cast were Louise Natali as Leonora, Clara Poole-King as Azucena, Signor Guille as Manrico, and Signor Campanari as the unfortunate Count. The weak spot in this quartet is the soprano, but it is otherwise a competent force of singers. Indeed, Signor Guille's Manrico is excellently equipped in respect of the essential high notes, without which the troubadour were a hollow mockery. Signor Campanari's Luna is also well known as a fresh and vigorous piece of work, while Mme. Poole-King's Azucena, though perhaps a little more ponderous than portentous, is well sung.

The small audience displayed a good deal of enthusiasm over the performance, which, to the credit of all concerned, was given with as much sincerity of purpose as it could have been to a house packed with people. To-night "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" will be repeated.

A Charity Show in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—To aid the fund for conducting a Liberty Bell celebration, an out-door performance of "As You Like It" was arranged to be given at Marshall Hall a fortnight ago. Bad weather and the comparative inaccessibility of the place kept the crowd away, and a second performance was given to-night in Convention Hall upon a stage constructed to reproduce as faithfully as possible the woodland scene that a company of actors would seek for just such a performance.

Included in the audience were the following lady patronesses: Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. John G. Carlisle, Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham, Mrs. Wilson S. Bissell, Mrs. John M. Schofield, Mrs. S. J. Field, Mrs. Charles F. Manderson, Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, Mrs. Edward C. Walthall, Mrs. James K. Jones, Mrs. Francis M. Cockrell, Mrs. George G. Vest, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Joseph W. Dolph, Mrs. Beverly W. Kennon, Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee, Mrs. James McMillan.

Notes of Music.

—The first of W. H. Lawton's three lectures on the cultivation of the voice will be given at 8:30 this evening in Hardman Hall.

—Vladimir de Pachmann, the noted pianist, who has not been heard in New-York for two years, will give three Chopin recitals at Chickering Hall on Tuesday afternoons, Oct. 17, 24, and 31, beginning at 3:15 o'clock.

To Leave Mr. Plunkitt Out.

It was declared yesterday by good Tammany authorities that Senator George W. Plunkitt would not be renominated for the Senate. It is not yet known who will get the nomination. In the Twelfth Senate District T. C. O'Sullivan, now an Assemblyman, will be nominated for the Senate.

Senator Murphy in Town.

Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., arrived at the Hoffman House last night and will remain in the city to-day. He will assist in organizing the work to be done at the Democratic State headquarters. Soon after his arrival last night he left the hotel accompanied by Anthony N. Brady.

DEATH OF D. LOWBER SMITH.

Typhoid Fever Carries Off the Assistant Deputy Controller—His Career.

Assistant Deputy Controller D. Lowber Smith died yesterday, after an illness of nearly three weeks. Mr. Smith lived with his wife and family at 62 West Eighty-third Street. He had not been out of his house since Sept. 29, when he attended a meeting of the Panama Railroad Directors. A little over a week ago he was attacked with typhoid fever.

Mr. Smith was a native of this city. He was graduated from the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New-York. He became a civil engineer; was appointed an engineer in the Department of Public Works, and, in 1883, was made Water Purveyor by Hubert O. Thompson, who was then Commissioner of Public Works.

Mr. Smith became active in politics as an anti-Tammany man. He attracted the attention of Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Maurice J. Power, and other leaders of the County Democracy. In November, 1884, he was made Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

Rollin M. Squire, who had been made Commissioner of Public Works by Mayor Edson, removed Deputy Commissioner Smith and put in his place William V. Smith. When Mr. Squire was removed by the Governor and Gen. John Newton was made Commissioner of Public Works by Mayor Grace, D. Lowber Smith was again appointed Deputy Commissioner.

In November, 1888, Gen. Newton resigned, and Mayor Hewitt appointed Mr. Smith to succeed him as Commissioner of Public Works. On the last day of his term Mayor Hewitt again appointed Mr. Smith. It was held by the adherents of Mr. Smith that this appointment would enable him to hold office until May 1, 1892. The Tammany people, however, argued that he could hold office only until May 1, 1889.

On May 1, 1889, Mayor Grant appointed Thomas F. Gilroy Commissioner of Public Works for four years. Mr. Smith would not relinquish the office. Mr. Gilroy began mandamus proceedings, and after a hot fight in the courts Judge Barrett held that Mr. Smith's office expired on May 1, 1889.

In January, 1890, Controller Myers made Mr. Smith Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears. In 1891 he became Deputy Controller. His salary was $4,250. He joined Tammany Hall a year ago, and became a member of the General Committee for the Thirteenth Assembly District.

Mr. Smith was a member of the New-Amsterdam Club. He leaves a wife and ten children. Definite arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Six members of the United States Senate have passed the seventieth year of their age. Mr. Morrill of Vermont heads the list with his eighty-three years. Next comes Mr. Palmer of Illinois, who is seventy-six. Mr. Harris of Tennessee is seventy-five, Mr. Pugh of Alabama is seventy-three, and Mr. Sherman of Ohio and Mr. Hunton of Virginia are each seventy years old. There are now several frisky youngsters in the Senate, and the average age of the members is about fifty-eight years and six months.

—Mrs. Mary A. Hunt and Miss A. Hunt, her daughter, have given notice that they will bring suit against the City of Nashua, N. H., to recover $50,000 which they presented to the city for the foundation of the Hunt Memorial Library, on the ground that the conditions of the gift have not been complied with within a reasonable time. The gift was made over a year ago, and apparently the citizens and the City Government have done nothing since but wrangle ineffectively over the site for the building.

—Mr. H. H. Rogers has presented to the Millicent Library in Fairhaven, Mass., a collection of autograph letters written by seventeen of the Presidents of the United States. They are all single-page documents, and are framed separately in oak, each with a steel-engraved portrait of the writer. Mr. Rogers promises to add autograph letters from all the other Presidents as fast as he can obtain good single-page specimens.

—Mrs. Leland Stanford, who has recently been in Washington superintending the shipment of her pictures, furniture, ornaments, and other household effects to California, has started on her return to her Western home, intending to pass the remainder of her days at her residence in Palo Alto. Her departure will be felt in social circles, and not less among the poor and needy at the Nation's capital.

—United States Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, who was severely injured by an encounter with a cable car in Chicago a few days ago, is recovering from his hurt, but will never want to make the same experiment again.

POLITICAL NOTES.

—The Savannah (Ga.) News asks these pertinent questions: "If the silver Democrats of the Senate think they can frame a measure in strict compliance with the silver plank of the national Democratic platform, why do they not do so and offer it in the Senate? If we can, as they say, have free silver coinage, and at the same time a silver dollar having an intrinsic value equal to that of a gold dollar, as the platform demands, why do they not point out how we can have it? Why waste so much time in talk? If they cannot point out how we can have it, why not frankly say so?"

—Speaking from intimate personal acquaintance, The Watertown Times (Rep.) says: "The Hon. Allen C. Beach of this town is selected by the Democratic Convention to head their list of State delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Politics aside, it is a mighty good selection. There is no man in the State better equipped for the duties of a delegate in that convention. The Democrats could have made no better nomination."

—Gov. William Russell of Massachusetts is soon to take the stump there in behalf of the Hon. John E. Russell and the rest of the Democratic State ticket, and he will make many speeches before the State election in November. His speeches are always effective for the cause he advocates.

—The Rochester Herald notes as a remarkable fact how much more interest the Republicans took in the proceedings of the Saratoga Convention than in their own gathering at Syracuse.

—The silver question, says The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has only two sides, and so it cannot be settled by any sort of a compromise.

SMALL TALK.

—The public baths of Boston were used over 1,000,000 times during the three months they were open the past season, women and girls coming over 180,000 times during that period. What bathing facilities these visitors have during the nine months of the year in which the public baths are closed is a question which is agitating the citizens who have the public health and comfort at heart, and it is felt that the city should in part supply whatever deficiency is found to exist in this respect.

—The name of Mr. George W. Childs has long been printed alone at the head of the editorial page of The Public Ledger of Philadelphia as editor and proprietor. This week there appears under it the names of L. Clarke Davis, managing editor, and George W. Childs Drexel, publisher.

NUGGETS.

—Mamma (severely to eight-year-old)—How did it happen that you were late for school this morning?

Eight-year-old—Well, I had to come back after I got started, 'cause I forgot my Homer.

General chorus—Your Homer!

Mamma—Child, what do you mean by your Homer?

Eight-year-old (unconcernedly)—Why, the lessons I do at home I call "homers," of course.—Buffalo Courier.

—The church at King's Mills, Me., has four clock faces painted upon its tower, and the hands are painted, too, pointing to 10:30. This admonition as to the time of Sunday service is helpful to any one except the incautious wayfarer who attempts to set his watch thereby.—Lewiston Journal.

—"My wife has an absolute genius for making money go a long way, especially in the matter of dress."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, she buys all her gowns in Paris now."—Detroit Tribune.

THE SILVER MEN NERVOUS

ON THE EVE OF THE FINAL STRUGGLE FOR REPEAL.

The Opponents of the Administration Propose to Make the Repealers Hold Their Own Quorum Without Aid from Them During the Continuous Session of the Senate—They Are Anxious, but Defiant, and a Bitter Fight Is in Prospect—Senator McPherson's Argument for Unconditional Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—On the eve of the final struggle for repeal the silver men are unquestionably anxious. Their state of mind was well illustrated this morning by the tiresome Stewart of Nevada, who petulantly asked Mr. McPherson of New-Jersey, at the conclusion of the latter's speech in favor of repeal, if he meant to say that the minority had resorted to obstructive tactics. Mr. McPherson was about to reply when the Nevada Senator told him he "needn't mind about it."

This strange performance can be accounted for only on the ground that as the time rapidly approaches when filibustering will be their sole recourse, the silver men are becoming nervous. They do not relish the idea of standing before the country as out-and-out obstructionists. That is the position they will occupy after to-morrow at 6 o'clock. At that hour, according to the programme to be followed, the silver men will make a motion to adjourn. The roll call, which will follow, will be adadverse to adjournment. Then Mr. Voorhees will insist upon a continuous session or a vote, and the final struggle will begin.

The silver men acknowledge to-night that they cannot depend upon Senators Blackburn, Berry, Vest, and Walthall to help filibuster. They claim that the other Democratic Senators who oppose repeal will not hesitate to resort to dilatory tactics. In view of the fact that up to a short time ago they counted upon the aid of the four Senators mentioned, their present assertions need to be taken with reservations. The chances are that before the performance has proceeded far other Democratic Senators will disappoint them.

It is said to-night that Mr. Dubois of Idaho will act as the spokesman for the silver men, and ask for further delay. Mr. Dubois will then assert that the anti-repealers have furnished the quorum which could not have been maintained without their votes, and that, if they should at any time refuse to vote, the Administration forces would be left helpless, as not for one single day have the repealers had a quorum of their own men present. The plan of the silverites is outlined to-night as follows:

After 1 o'clock but a few of the silver men will remain in the Senate Chamber, and those on guard will hold the floor, refusing to yield to any motion to adjourn or to take a recess until the majority confess that they cannot hold a quorum and that the continuous session is a failure. And meanwhile they will insist upon the presence of a quorum every minute of the time that their speakers are occupying the floor. By this means they expect to enforce the inexorable decree that in the Senate of the United States nothing shall be done which does not please the minority. They are defiant and propose to take the aggressive. Their answer to the objections of the majority to their course is practically: "What are you going to do about it?"

This programme does not contemplate the remaining in the Senate Chamber all night of Messrs. Blackburn, Berry, Vest, and Walthall. They are expected by Mr. Dubois and his friends to conveniently depart some time after midnight, thus adding to the difficulty of getting a quorum. In his recent speech Mr. Blackburn called for speedy action. Perhaps he will conclude that the best way to secure such action will be to remain in the Chamber to-morrow with the other Senators who want action and are willing to undergo hardships in order to effect it.

The statement made in these dispatches that the men who have expressed their willingness to vote for repeal are the physical equals of the silver Senators, and should be able to stand the strain of a continuous session as well as their opponents, has not been denied. There is no doubt in the mind of any observer of the situation that, if those who are pledged to vote for repeal go in to make this a winning fight, they will succeed. It must be acknowledged that there have been remarks and performances since the contest began which have given rise to doubt concerning the steadfastness of some of the so-called repeal men. To-day there have been heard remarks which would indicate that some of the Republican Senators are wavering between the wish to honestly carry out the wishes of the country and the desire to gain a partisan advantage over the Democrats. The fact has been pointed out that the Republican platform adopted last week at Syracuse was silent on the subject of repeal. This is construed by some of the repeal Senators as a notice that the Republican machine of the great State which is vitally interested in repeal will be very well satisfied if the Republican Senators follow a partisan rather than a patriotic policy.

There is no indication as yet that many of the Republicans in the Senate will indorse this view. Professional politicians do not hesitate to say that the Republicans would gain infinitely more by standing for unconditional repeal than by adopting a plan which would injure the country, even though the blame ostensibly rested upon a Democratic majority. The Republican Senators unquestionably hold the balance of power. They can defeat repeal or bring it about. With a few exceptions they have been classed as with the country against the silver mine owners. A change of front in the face of the common enemy would disgrace them in the public eye. No Senator who has been for repeal up to this time need cherish the belief that he could sell out without being detected. Each man will be held to a strict accounting. If this fight is to be lost through treachery the people will be able to name the traitors.

If all the men professedly for repeal were as pronounced in their views as Senator Palmer of Illinois there would be no doubt of the results. "I believe unconditional repeal will win," he said this evening to a correspondent of The New-York Times. "I base this remark on the assumption that every man who has spoken for repeal is as much in earnest as I am. There will be no excuse for failure which the country will accept. Personally I believe it would have been better to continue the policy of daily sessions lasting from 11 until 6 o'clock than to have resorted to a test of physical endurance. To-morrow night at 6 o'clock they fight to a finish will begin. Speaking for myself, I am prepared to stay here a week or a month in order to carry out the wishes of the people I represent. I am against any form of compromise. My vote shall not be snatched away from me by any such schemes. While I have not heard any compromise talk today, I must confess that I am afraid some of the people on our side may be led to indorse some of the plans which have been proposed. It will be to their discredit if they do this."

There has been a marked absence of talk about compromise in the Senate lobbies to-day. Attention is centred upon the test of endurance which will begin to-morrow night. The enemies of repeal say that by 4 o'clock Thursday morning the backbone of the repeal movement will be broken. This, from men who acknowledge the loss of four supporters on the very eve of the fight, is simply absurd. Mr. Voorhees declares that the broken backbone is apt to belong to the other crowd.

Capitol employes were busy to-day airing blankets, which will be brought into requisition to-morrow night. It is expected that every Senator who can possibly be in Washington will respond to his name when the test roll call is taken tomorrow.

The session of the Senate to-day was marked by a strong speech by Mr. McPherson of New-Jersey in favor of repeal. He called attention to the indifference shown thus far by the Senate to the popular demand for repeal, and defended the course of the President in relation to the pending question. He denied the assertion made by the opponents of the bill that the Sherman law had nothing to do with the business troubles of the country, and, on the contrary, declared it as his belief—a belief shared, he said, by two-thirds of the people of the United States who had any opinion on the subject—that the Sherman law was the main cause—the true cause; in fact, the only visible cause operating to produce that result. After a résumé of the Bland-Allison act and the Sherman act and of the disastrous consequences which had followed such legislation, Mr. McPherson continued:

"Will Congress heed the voice of the people and stop the influx of silver, or will it not? This is the plain, simple question. It needs no debate here. Congress was called together in extraordinary session on the 7th day of August, and yet this deliberative body speaks not 'yes' or 'no,' while an outraged, indignant, and suffering people stand pleading at the doors. Debate, debate goes on. Labor, which a short time ago was happy and contented, having steady employment and abundant reward, is to-day tramping and seeking bread from door to door. These poor, defenseless people are the victims of the vicious laws which this Senate enacted, and which, with a stroke of the pen, it can blot from the statute books forever. How long must trade languish, workshops remain closed, and laborers starve, while the work of obstruction goes on in this Senate to the only measure which can restore confidence? Words, words, nothing but words, is the answer we give to the fierce demand of the people for speedy repeal.

"We have listened here and elsewhere to some severe criticisms upon the President; not so much, say his critics, for what he did say in his late message to Congress, but for some things left unsaid, which, by the terms of the platform, it was his bounden duty to say. By the terms of the platform it was made the duty of the President and a Democratic Congress to repeal the Sherman law. In obedience to this injunction, the President has exhausted his constitutional power in calling Congress together in extraordinary session and in recommending its prompt repeal. In what respect, then, has the President proved recreant, either by act of omission or commission, to any trust reposed in him by party or people? The President is entitled to all commendation, not only for summoning Congress here, but for what he said to Congress. If the injection of a flood of silver into our circulation was the primary cause of the panic, it is not easy to discover how the President could recommend, as seems to be expected he would, a greater flood of silver (or free silver) as a remedy for the existing evil.

"After the repeal of the Sherman law, the reformation of the laws relating to coinage will become a duty devolving upon Congress, and it is not at present a subject for executive action or interference. Promptly repeal the Sherman law. Then let Congress pause and reflect; and when this Democratic Congress is ready to resume consideration of a subject so vast, so important, and so far-reaching in its effects as to the determination of the future financial and monetary policy of a great Government and people, we shall find the Democratic platform a lamp to our feet—a light to our path. This has been to me a session full of distress and bitter disappointment. And when we reflect that not a single aye or nay vote will be changed as a result of this long debate, we need hardly feel surprised that what at first was a popular discontent should in the end become public condemnation.

"We hear much of the Senatorial courtesy. Senatorial courtesy cannot long exist except it be reciprocal. Every Senator here is put upon his honor not to unduly obstruct the business of the Senate, and where honor controls the action, no rule is needed. To-day the Senate of the United States is put upon its trial. We have just celebrated from the steps of the Capitol our centennial anniversary. Returning again to this Chamber, shall we find that the character of this body has changed and that the representative government here is a farce—that the Senate of the United States, as at present constituted, is not competent to exercise the authority conferred upon it? Of what use is a legislative body that cannot act as the majority desires? is the inquiry that comes to us from all parts of the land. 'That a minority of this body should be allowed to stand as an obstacle to the other branch of the Legislature in giving effect to the will of the majority of the people is not to be endured; and that the Senate must find a way to exercise its constitutional functions or cover itself with contempt."

Mr. Cockrell of Missouri talked five hours against repeal and did not complete his speech.

Senator Hill attracted the attention of the Senate and the country to-day by presenting the monster petition of the business men of New-York City, praying for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Mr. Hill said in offering it that it contained the names of more than 15,000 New-York merchants, and did not include the signatures of a single banker or broker. The petition was brought to Washington by W. E. Tefft of Tefft, Weller & Co., W. T. Evans and Peter B. Worrall representing the merchants of New-York. It was 18 feet long and 12 inches in diameter, was wrapped in brown paper, and carried by means of a shawl strap. The little page Mr. Hill summoned carried the monster petition to the Clerk's desk with difficulty. Messrs. Tefft, Evans, and Worrall left home to-night well satisfied with the impression created in Washington by the petition.

Binghamton to Have the Travelers' Home.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 10.—This has been Commercial Travelers' Day in Syracuse. The streets have been filled with a hurrying and enthusiastic multitude of this class from all parts of the country, especially New-York State. There was a great deal of hustling on the part of the members of the Syracuse branch of the Commercial Travelers' Home Association of America bright and early this morning, and a special train was run out to the Cowan farm, the site offered by Syracuse. It was thought all through the day that the contest would be long and tiresome, but Binghamton caused surprise by making an offer so much greater than any of the other cities that it was immediately and unanimously accepted. Binghamton's offer was 100 acres of valuable land near the centre of the city and adjoining the city park, and $12,000 in cash. The new home will cost $20,000.

Pushing Work for the California Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Work is progressing steadily on the grounds and buildings for the California Midwinter Fair in Golden Gate Park. The first floor and the four walls and galleries of the Mechanical Arts Building are in place. The foundations of the Agricultural and Horticultural Buildings are partly in. The floor of Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building will be placed this week. The Fine Arts Building is steadily rising. Plans and specifications for the Administration Building are ready.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Tuesday to 1:30 A. M. Wednesday.)

9:20 A. M.—One Hundred and Seventy-first Street and Eleventh Avenue; James Smith; damage trifling; cause unknown.
9:40 A. M.—623 First Avenue; Peter McGrath; damage trifling; cause unknown.
10:40 A. M.—41 and 43 Pine Street; London and Liverpool Insurance Company; damage trifling; cause, electric wire.
11:15 A. M.—75 East Eighty-fifth Street; John F. Johnson; damage, $60; cause unknown.
11:50 A. M.—One Hundred and Ninetieth Street and Audubon Avenue; Charles Eiseman; damage, $100; insured; cause, defective chimney.
11:50 A. M.—1,170 Second Avnue; A. B. Yetter; damage, $50; cause, sparks from plumber's furnace.
1:05 P. M.—207 West Fifty-eighth Street; Heinman Brothers; damage, $1,000; caue, unknown.
5:40 P. M.—1,468 First Avenue; Charles Schwartz; damage, $40; insured; cause, gas jet.
5:45 P. M.—70 Broome Street; Jacob Bernstein; damage, building, $50; contents, $75; cause unknown.
6:30 P. M.—11 Crosby Street; Pasquale Lefint; damage trifling; cause unknown.
6:40 P. M.—91 Lewis Street; Marcus Schwitte; damage trifling; cause unknown.
6:50 P. M.—508 West Sixteenth Street; F. Q. Appent; damage, $50; uninsured; cause unknown.
8:15 P. M.—Anderson Avenue, near Union Street; owner, James Cochran; damage, $1,000; cause, defective flue.
9:25 P. M.—187 Ludlow Street; damage trifling; cause unknown.
9:40 P. M.—94 Henry Street; owner, Mary Venderman; damage to building, $500; to contents, $1,200; cause unknown.
10 P. M.—519 Ninth Avenue; Abbie Ayers; damage trifling; cause, lamp explosion.

Sandy Hook Route.

The steamers of the Sandy Hook route will be withdrawn for the season after the up trip Monday, Oct. 16.

Beginning Monday, Oct. 16, the Seabright Express will leave station Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot Liberty Street, at 3:45 P. M. Returning, arrive in New-York at 9:30 A. M.—*Adv.*

MOURNED BY RICH AND POOR

MRS. LISPENARD STEWART BURIED FROM GRACE CHURCH.

One of the Wealthiest Women in New-York City, She Was Noted for Her Benevolence—Enormous Estates Which Date Back to the Time of the Revolution, and Which Now Go to Mrs. Stewart's Children—A Representative Assemblage at the Services in Grace Church.

The funeral of Mary Rogers Rhinelander, widow of Lispenard Stewart, took place from Grace Church yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. There was not a vacant pew in the imposing edifice, when the plain black casket was carried in on the shoulders of four stalwart employes of the Rhinelander estate. Broadway was jammed with carriages, and the sidewalk was black with people who sought admission to the church.

Bishop Potter met the casket at the door and led the way to the altar, reading the opening sentences of the Episcopal burial service. The faint notes of a funeral march came from the organ.

Following the casket were ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, with Miss Serena Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander, the Misses Rhinelander, Thomas N. Rhinelander, P. M. Rhinelander, Frederick W. Rhinelander, Jr., and Miss Callender.

When the casket had been placed in front of the chancel, which was almost buried in flowers and wreaths, the service was conducted by Bishop Potter, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, the Rev. Mr. Nelson, and Archdeacon Johnson of Staten Island, and the choir.

None but the members of the family accompanied the body to Greenwood Cemetery, where the body of Mrs. Stewart was laid beside that of her husband in the Stewart mortuary chapel.

Among those present in Grace Church were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Astor, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Chauncey M. Depew, Peter Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Price, Mayor Gilroy, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Strong, Miss Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Jr., City Chamberlain Joseph J. O'Donohue, Col. and Mrs. George B. McClellan, D. Lynch Pringle, M. Roosevelt Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. James Girard, Ralph N. Ellis, T. G. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Roy, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Henry Y. Satterlee, Mrs. B. O. Swan, John A. King, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Gertrude Waldo, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hooker, Miss Trevor, ex-Postmaster Van Cott, E. N. Taller, J. Lee Taller, J. F. Keating, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Burnett, Mrs. Warren C. Beach, Winfield Scott Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan.

Alanson Tucker, J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, F. O. Beach, Worthington Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse, Howard S. Jaffray, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Robert W. Inman, Mrs. E. F. Roak, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Potter, James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow, Gen. and Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Dr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, John E. Pinard, Cazeau Pinard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives, Miss Ives, Matthew Astor Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McVickar, Augustine Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Montgomery Strong, Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Gilbert Francklyn, and Trevor L. Park.

The death of Mrs. Lispenard Stewart will necessitate a readjustment of one of the largest and oldest estates in this city. She was connected with several of the local families which date back to the Revolutionary War as large landholders. William C. Rhinelander, her father, was one of the wealthiest merchants in the United States prior to the war, and left an estate valued conservatively at $60,000,000.

On her mother's side Mrs. Stewart was connected with the Lispenard family, which, during the days of the Revolutionary war stood on an equal footing with the Hamilton, Jay, and Fish families.

The Lispenard section of the Rhinelander estate was virtually founded by Leonard Lispenard, who died in this city in 1790. He married Miss Alice Rutgers, daughter of Anthony Rutgers, who inherited one-third of the extensive grant made by King George II. to her father. Through purchase the remainder of the land was acquired, extending from the present Canal Street to Twenty-third Street, and in colonial days the Lispenard Meadows was as famous a farm as that owned by the Stuyvesants.

Leonard Lispenard was a patriot and figured prominently in the politics of the Revolutionary era. He was Lispenard Stewart's great-grandfather. The Rev. Thomas Barclay married Miss Rutgers, sister of Mrs. Leonard Lispenard, and brought into the present Stewart and Rhinelander families a portion of the money and property of the Barclay estate.

When Miss Rhinelander married Lispenard Stewart the two immense estates were united. Through judicious investment of profits in large office buildings and because of the rapid increase in the value of landed property, the Rhinelander estate is to-day conservatively estimated to be worth $75,000,000, from which is derived an annual income of over $3,000,000.

By the recent death of Miss Julia Rhinelander, sister of Mrs. Stewart, the estate was greatly enhanced in value. Miss Serena Rhinelander, William Rhinelander, and the family of Mrs. Lispenard Stewart are the representatives of the estate. The largest portion is controlled by the three children of Mrs. Stewart, ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, William Rhinelander Stewart, and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee.

Lispenard Stewart has managed the property for several years. His office is in Fourteenth Street, near Seventh Avenue, in a two-story Gothic building of brick, erected in 1878, and bearing the inscription, "Rhinelander Estate." By the division of Mrs. Stewart's share of the estate, Lispenard Stewart will become one of the wealthiest bachelors, and Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee two of the richest couples in this city. Mrs. William R. Stewart was Miss Annie M. Armstrong.

During her lifetime Mrs. Stewart gave immense sums of money to various charities in this city, taking special interest in the education of indigent children. She contributed generously to the Rhinelander Schools, established and managed by Miss Serena Rhinelander, and the supposition that charitable bequests will figure prominently in Mrs. Stewart's will is well founded.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NANTASKET BEACH, Mass., Oct. 10.—Fire started this morning in Charles Ransom's restaurant on Hull Street. The flames spread rapidly to Ransom's dwelling house, the family escaping with difficulty in their night clothing. From Ransom's the fire extended to the two-and-a-half-story building in which O'Connor's cafe was situated and thence to the Weymouth House, a six-story frame building. Six small buildings, mostly cottages, between the Weymouth House and the cottage of John Perch were destroyed. The spread of the flames was checked at Perch's cottage. Total loss, $25,000.

BEAVER, Penn., Oct. 10.—Monaca, a village one mile south on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, was badly scorched early this morning. Five buildings, with their contents, were entirely consumed, and two others badly damaged. The loss will reach $20,000. Insurance about one-half that amount.

TUNKHANNOCK, Penn., Oct. 10.—Fourteen buildings at Meshoppen, embracing the Opera House, two hardware stores, two general stores, a jewelry store, and several dwellings, were burned last night, entailing a loss roughly estimated at $100,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 10.—Fire broke out to-night on the British steamship Glenloig, with 9,000 bales of cotton, ready to sail for Liverpool. The fire was confined to 105 bales, stowed in the forecastle, which were partially damaged.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Nine large icehouses at Cayuga owned by the Cayuga Lake Ice Company and containing over 10,000 tons of ice were destroyed by fire last night.

HAMILTON, N. D., Oct. 10.—Scott's furniture store, the Bank of Hamilton, and J. H. Abram's machine warehouse were destoyed by fire last night. Loss, $75,000.

Obituary Notes.

—Henry De Wolf, Treasurer of the Illinois Central Railway Company, died suddenly yesterday in his office in the Park Row Station, Chicago.

Travelers' Protective Association of the United States, died suddenly in Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday, of heart disease, aged forty years.

Prof. George Prentice, one of the oldest members of the Wesleyan Faculty, died at Pasadena, Cal., yesterday.

One or Two Will Cure Your Cold.
Russian and Turkish Baths, 18 Lafayette Place, near 4th St. Best equipped baths in America.
A COURSE WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.
Russian and Turkish Baths, 18 Lafayette Place, one block east of Broadway. Finest in the country. —*Adv.*

WEDDINGS.

Healey—McKeon.

There was a large home wedding in Brooklyn last evening when Miss Flora McKeon, daughter of John S. McKeon of 587 Bedford Avenue, and Frank Fifield Healey were married. The Rev. Dr. McCullagh of Worcester, Mass., performed the ceremony at the McKeon house at 8 o'clock. The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Belle C. McKeon as maid of honor and by Miss Mayme B. McKeon and Miss Olive Louise Healey as bridesmaids. The bride wore a rich gown of white satin, plainly made. The maid of honor was attired in white silk and mousseline de soie, and the bridesmaids wore yellow silk and mousseline de soie. Henry B. Ranken was the best man and James E. McKeon and Oliver Cooper were the ushers. Over 500 guests attended the reception, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Banks, Miss Baird, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. William Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Cooper, Edward Cooper, David Cooper, John F. Clarke, Miss Corwin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Coykendall, Mrs Hannah Christmas, Miss Christmas, Theodore Christmas, Judge and Mrs. John M. Campbell of Great Falls, Mon.; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clark, the Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. A. Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. David Adee, Miss Adee, Col. Austin E. Allien, Mrs. Lucy Allen, Miss Fannie Adee, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Beach, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Bessey, James M. Bessey, Miss Bessey, Miss Nellie Bessey, Mr. and Mrs. George Bessey, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bessey, Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew D. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew R. Baird, Miss Banks, Dr. George W. Baker, Dr. Frank R. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Newell L. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Morrison, Mrs. Margaret Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Macdowell, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McNulty, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. L. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey N. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Goodrich, Arthur Guthrie, Arthur Gritman, D. B. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Healey, Miss Healey, Miss Olive Healey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Healey, Joseph Healey, Mr. and Mrs. George Harper, Miss Harper, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Hasler, Miss Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Husted, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Heckle, and Mrs. Flora Hamilton.

Dessar—Mannheimer.

Miss Mamie Mannheimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Mannheimer of 26 West Fifty-eighth Street, was married last evening to Dr. Leonard Albert Dessar at Delmonico's. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Silvesman in the presence of 200 guests. The bride wore a gown of white satin and point lace, with pearl and diamond ornaments. Miss Florence Dessar was the maid of honor. John Stern attended the bridegroom. James Goldsmith, William Dessar, James Donald, and George and Milton Stern served as ushers. A supper and dance followed the wedding. Among the guests were Dr. Alfred Strauss, Dr. Leonard Rau, J. Michaels, William Hochhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern, Mr. and Mrs. L. Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stern, Mr. and Mrs. James Donald, and Dr. and Mrs. Simon Baruch.

McKane—Saunders.

Miss Minie Estelle Saunders, daughter of the Rev. J. V. Saunders, pastor of the Seventh Street Episcopal Church, was married last evening to George N. McKane of Sheepshead Bay, L. I. The ceremony took place in the Seventh Street Episcopal Church, and the bride's father officiated. The bride was attired in the gown worn by her mother on her wedding day. Miss Annie Saunders, Miss Lillie Osborn, Miss Annie Harman, and Miss Grace Myton attended the bride. Richard Newton was the best man, and James Sutherland of Sheepshead Bay, Dr. David Fuller, Louis Potter, and David Heffner were the ushers. The reception was given at the rectory, 22 Seventh Street.

Cox—Jordan.

Last evening Miss Mary Elizabeth Jordan, daughter of Mrs. Henry Jordan of 199 Second Avenue, was married at her home to Arthur S. Cox of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Wilson. Only the immediate members of the families were present.

Cozzens—Redding.

Miss Angee Chapman Redding and Charles L. Cozzens, both of this city, were married last evening at the Murray Hill Hotel. The Rev. Dr. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, officiated.

Wall—Becar.

Miss Lena Becar, daughter of the late Noel J. Becar, was married yesterday to Dr. Frederick Morton Wall at St. James's Episcopal Church. The Rev. Cornelius B. Smith officiated.

McKenzie—Cisco.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 10.—Bon Eden, the country seat of John A. Cisco of New-York at Grymes's Hill, was the scene of a brilliant wedding at high noon to-day. The bride was Miss May Cisco, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cisco, and granddaughter of John Jay Cisco, formerly Assistant United States Treasurer at New-York. The bridegroom was Angus McKenzie, son of John D. McKenzie of New-York. The house was elaborately decorated with flowers, plants, and smilax, and fully 150 guests witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Arthur Brooks of the Church of the Incarnation, New-York. The bride was given away by her father. She wore a gown of white bengaline and lace, with a full train, a veil, and orange blossoms, diamonds given by her mother, and a diamond and pearl pin given by the bridegroom. Her bouquet was of Scottish heather. The maid of honor was Miss Hattie Livermore of New-York, who wore yellow silk and carried Cornelia roses. Malcolm McKenzie, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and George H. Cisco and Clarence McKenzie were the ushers. A buffet breakfast was served by Maresi, and early in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom started on an extended Southern trip. Among those present were Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pierson and Miss Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Wendt, Miss Alice Wendt, and the Messrs. Wendt, Judge and Mrs. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lyons, Miss E. A. Lyons, Mrs. Richard Pell, Mrs. C. Crapo, Mrs. and Miss Paret, Mrs. Hardin, the Misses Cisco, aunts of the bride; Mrs. Richard Jones, Miss Redford, Miss Reta Hawley, Miss Edgar, Mr. Hiram Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer and Miss Florence Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James McNamee and the Misses McNamee, the Misses Caesar, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nichols, and Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick.

Roberts—Janes.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 10.—Miss Amelia Elliott Janes, daughter of Mrs. E. L. Janes of Barclay Street, this village, was married at noon to-day, in the Methodist Church, to William Currie Roberts, youngest son of Martin Roberts of Madison Avenue. The Rev. George L. Thompson officiated. A large number of friends of the couple attended the wedding. The bride and bridegroom entered the church together, preceded by the ushers. There was no best man, and no bridesmaid. The altar was covered with palms. After the ceremony the bridal couple led the way out of the church. An informal breakfast was served at the home of the bride, and at 4 o'clock the couple started for Washington, Chicago, Niagara Falls, and Canada. The ushers were John W. Horner, Jr., of Flushing, R. L. Paulson of Jamaica, Ashley M. Herron of New-Jersey, and Charles L. Carpenter of New-York City.

Bergen—Robbins.

BABYLON, L. I., Oct. 10.—Miss Linda E. Robbins, daughter of the late John Robbins of Babylon, and A. Beekman Bergen, son of Jacob M. Bergen, were married at the home of the bride's mother this afternoon. The wedding was a quiet one, only the members of the two families being present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Nightingale of Stamford, Conn. The bride and bridegroom left on an evening train for a tour to Niagara Falls and Chicago.

Bolton—Irving.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 10.—Miss Henrietta Irving of this place and Dr. Henry Carrington Bolton, President of the New-York Academy of Sciences, were married this afternoon at Christ Church, of which the Rev. Pierre Irving, grandfather of the bride, was the first pastor. The wedding was a very quiet one, owing to a recent death in Miss Irving's family. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Archdeacon George D. Johnson, rector of the church. The bride was given away by her brother, Washington Irving, and was unattended. She wore a traveling dress of gray Henrietta cloth, and a hat of the same color. Sidney Smith of New-York was the best man, and the ushers were Austin McCullough and John Irving, cousins of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bolton started on an extended European trip, during which Mr. Bolton will continue his scientific investigations.

Lee—English.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 10.—Miss Phebe English, daughter of Mrs. Abbie L. English and the late John A. English, was married to George Fisher Lee of Wilkesbarre, Penn., this evening, at 75 Sip Avenue, the home of her uncle, John M. Jones, President of the Jersey City Board of Education. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett of the Bergen Avenue Reformed Church. The bride was given away by her brother, R. W. A. English. The best man was Frederick Peckham of Chicago. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Weir Lee, a sister of the groom. The ushers were John Morgan Jones, second, and John Jones Melick. The bride wore a gown of white satin and point lace, and carried a white Prayer Book. Clark served the wedding supper. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Lee, Mrs. Stephen Lee, Miss Jean Lee, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Terhune, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Plympton, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sandford, Harry Fielder, Benjamin Edge, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent R. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Toffey, Mr. and Mrs. Evers F. Jones, and Mrs. C. B. Thurston of Jersey City.

De Groot—Coward.

BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 10.—Miss Hattie S. Coward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Coward, and Alfred de Groot of New-York were married yesterday in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. M. Anderson in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, fair, warmer in interior, variable winds, shifting to east.

NEW-YORK, fair, warmer in the interior, light, variable winds, shifting to easterly, and becoming fresh in the afternoon.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, fair, warmer, winds shifting to east. VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer, easterly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness on the coast, northeasterly winds.

EASTERN FLORIDA, partly cloudy, with showers on the Atlantic coast, brisk to high northeasterly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair, cooler in north portions of Alabama and Mississippi, south winds. LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, cooler in the interior of Eastern Texas, southerly to westerly winds.

OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, fair, cooler, winds shifting to southwesterly. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, cooler in western portion, southwesterly winds.

WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, fair, warmer, east to south winds. OHIO, fair, cooler in western portion, south winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, fair, cooler, south, shifting to westerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, UPPER MICHIGAN, and WISCONSIN, fair, cooler, southeasterly, shifting to westerly winds.

MINNESOTA, fair, cooler, northwesterly winds. IOWA and MISSOURI, generally fair, cooler, winds shifting to northwesterly. NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, NEBRASKA, and KANSAS, generally fair, cooler, except warmer in Western North Dakota, northwesterly winds, becoming variable. COLORADO, fair, cooler, except warmer in extreme north portion, variable winds. MONTANA, generally cloudy, warmer, variable winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinaw section, and on the Florida coast.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The storm central over the western Dakotas Monday night moved eastward, and this evening a trough of low pressure extends from western Lake Superior to Northwestern Texas. An area of high barometer has moved southeast over the lake regions, and an area of high barometer has appeared on the middle Pacific coast.

The temperature has risen over the upper lake regions and has fallen east of the Allegheny Mountains and in the Western and Northwestern States. Generally fair weather has prevailed, except in the Middle and north Pacific coast States and over the middle and north plateau regions, where showers have occurred.

Fair weather is indicated for all districts east of the Rocky Mountains. In the Atlantic coast States the temperature will be higher. In the central valleys and the lake region warmer weather will be followed by a decided fall in temperature. The West Indies storm is apparently approaching the Florida peninsula from Eastern Cuba.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	46°	55°	3:30 P. M.	63°	69°
6 A. M.	45°	53°	6 P. M.	60°	66°
9 A. M.	49°	58°	9 P. M.	57°	57°
12 M.	56°	65°	12 P. M.	58°	52°

Average temperature yesterday..........59⅜°
Average for same date last year..........53⅞°
Average for same date last fifteen years..........59°

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. Among other features, it contains—

UNITED PARTY AT SARATOGA—Candidates and platform of the Democrats of New-York.

THE WORK EQUALS THE HONOR—The busy hours of the members of President Cleveland's Cabinet, (illustrated.)

A STRUGGLE OF ENDURANCE—The present aspect of the attempt to repeal the silver-purchase law.

PLATT'S CIRCUS IS OVER—The New-York Republicans blindly follow their leader's orders.

NO REIGN OF TERROR AT RIO—No actual bombardment of the city by the Brazilian insurgents.

THE PANTALOON OF THE SENATE—Senator Stewart's experience as a "promoter" in England.

BRITISH PROBLEMS OF THE DAY—Review and comments on recent stirring events in Europe.

CELEBRATING AT CORNELL—Twenty-fifth anniversary of the University at Ithaca.

SWEPT BY AN OCEAN WAVE—Probably 1,200 lives lost by the disastrous storm on the Gulf coast.

GREENHALGE FOR GOVERNOR—Massachusetts Republicans make up their ticket.

THE VIGILANT IS THE VICTOR—Defeat of the English yacht Valkyrie in two races.

IDEAS OF FRENCH WORKMEN—Impressions which the Parisian delegates will take home.

BISMARCK AT HOME AGAIN—Demonstrations of affection for the sick German statesman.

DOROTHY'S DOUBLE—The continuation of this charming and powerful story by the well-known author, G. A. Henty, which was begun in the issue of Sept. 6.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains—Management of a Calving Cow, by Henry Stewart; How Good Cheese Is Made; Fish Culture on Farms, and Answers to Correspondents, besides other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.
Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near 32d St.
Price, { THREE CENTS per copy. Per Year 75 cents.

MINING IN MEXICO.

Discoveries of Gold in Hidalgo Thought to be Important.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 10.—Considerable mystery surrounds the reported important gold discovery in the State of Hidalgo, near Zimapan. Several large capitalists of this city are interested, and have had experienced prospectors all through the region where gold is said to have been found. It is generally believed that the discovery is one of much importance. Gold prospecting is going on all over the Republic, stimulated by the great appreciation of that metal.

Pachuca, the greatest silver-mining camp in the country, is enjoying an unexampled season of prosperity. The large mines are paying handsome dividends, and the miners are getting good wages. The silver troubles have not affected this camp, and the City of Pachuca is growing rapidly, and much building is going on.

Gen. Cravioto, Governor of the State, has suppressed brigandage with an iron hand. An illustration of the firmness of his rule is found in the recent hanging of three water carriers, who had broken pipes belonging to the Water Company on the pretext that the new water service was destroying their trade.

President Booth Inaugurated.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Booth was to-day inaugurated as the first President of Auburn Theological Seminary. The charge was delivered by the venerable Rev. Dr. Anson J. Upson, Chancellor of the University of New-York. Dr. Booth delivered his inaugural address. Prayer was said by the Rev. James Eels of Englewood, N. J., when the charter and keys were presented to the President. A reception was tendered to the President by the Faculty and students this evening, which was attended by a large number of townspeople.

Insanity Saves Him.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 10.—Frank H. Sheffield of Westerly, the temperance orator and ex-Methodist preacher, who was tried yesterday for the murder of his five-year-old daughter, Margie, was found not guilty because of insanity. Sheffield took the child to Rocky Point Aug. 26 last, and, leading her to a secluded place in the woods, pounded her head in with a stone. He then went into town and told what he had done and where to find the body.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TWELVE PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

Marvels of Beauty in Furniture.
A remarkable assortment of handsome FURNITURE. New designs selling at exceptionally low prices at the stores of GEO. C. FLINT CO., 104 West 14th St.—*Adv.*

MILHAU'S CALISAYA is a reliable tonic, appetizer, and restorative, recuperating strength and appetite. Refuse so-called Calisayas. MILHAU, 183 B'way.—*Advertisement.*

T. J. STEWART CO., CARPET CLEANING, 1,554 Broadway, New-York. Telephone 38-376, 1,238 Bedford Av. Brooklyn, tel. Bedford, 23.—*Advertisement.*

Wilson's Calisaya is pronounced the best by leading physicians on account of its purity.

Kenosha. E. & W. Leota.
TWO NEW COLLARS.

MARRIED.

BOLTON—IRVING.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at Christ Church, New-Brighton, Staten Island, by the Venerable Archdeacon Geo. D. Johnson, D. D., HENRIETTA IRVING, daughter of the late Leslie Irving of New-Brighton, to HENRY CARRINGTON BOLTON of New-York City.

CISCO—MCKENZIE.—On Oct. 10, 1893, at Grymes's Hill, Staten Island, by the Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., MAY, daughter of John R. Cisco, Esq., and ANGUS MCKENZIE of New-York.

COX—JORDAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at the residence of the bride's mother, 199 2d Av., New-York, by the Rev. Henry Wilson, D. D., MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Mary Murdoch Jordan and the late Henry Jordan, to ARTHUR S. COX of New-York.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

COZZENS—REDDING.—At the Murray Hill Hotel, Tuesday evening, Oct. 3, by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, ANGIE CHAPMAN REDDING to CHARLES L. COZZENS, both of New-York.

WALL—BECAR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at St. James Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, LENA, daughter of the late Noel J. Becar, to FREDERIC MORTON WALL, M. D.

DIED.

Behm, Mrs. Esther M.
Bussing, Louisa A.
Cranitch, Jeremiah A.
Droste, Howard H.
Field, Mary.
Milton, May P.
Smith, D. Lowber.
Southgate, Hiram H.

BEHM.—On Monday, Oct. 9, 1893, Mrs. ESTHER MORRIS BEHM, daughter of the late William C. Hancock of Philadelphia.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Giles E. Taintor, 128 West 57th St., on Wednesday at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BUSSING.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, LOUISA A., widow of Thomas Bussing, in her 83d year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from The Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 10 A. M.

CRANITCH.—On Sunday, Oct. 8, after a lingering illness, JEREMIAH A. CRANITCH, beloved husband of the late Elizabeth Leonard.

Funeral on Wednesday morning from his residence, 233 West 34th St., thence to St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M. for the repose of his soul.

DROSTE.—At Montclair, N. J., Oct. 9, 1893, HOWARD HOBURG, youngest son of Charles F. and Elise M. Droste, aged 4 years and 3 months.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's paper.

FIELD.—At Port Chester, N. Y., tenth month, (Oct.,) 8, 1893, MARY FIELD, daughter of the late James Field, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Purchase, on fifth day, (Thursday,) the 12th inst., at 3 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Port Chester on arrival of the 1:03 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot, New-Haven Railroad.

MILTON.—On Saturday, 7th October, at Lake Charles, La., MAY POLHAMIUS, wife of Henry D. Milton and daughter of the late James A. Polhamius, in the 22d year of her age.

Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, on Thursday, 12th, at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, D. LOWBER SMITH. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SOUTHGATE.—At Astoria, L. I., Oct. 9, HIRAM HORATIO, son of the Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., aged 28 years.

Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria, on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 4 P. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

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OF THE

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PRICE, 50 CENTS.
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By J. B. H. Janeway.
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II.

INDEX TO HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

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CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

PUBLISH TO-DAY:

IVAR THE VIKING.

A Romantic History, based upon authentic facts of the third and fourth centuries. By Paul Du Chaillu. 12mo, $1.50.

This new book of the celebrated explorer, traveler, and archæologist is a popular account, in the attractive form of a continuous narrative, full of incident and adventurous interest, of the manners and customs, the daily life and surroundings of the Vikings of the third and fourth centuries. The pictures of old Norse life are very vivid and entertaining.

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A Story of the War. By Thomas Nelson Page. New Edition. Illustrated by C. S. Reinhart. Small folio, $1.50.

A new and beautifully-illustrated edition of this charming Southern classic, in uniform style with the illustrated edition of "Marse Chan," issued last year.

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THE SUNNY DAYS OF YOUTH.

A Book for Boys and Young Men. By the Author of "How to be Happy Though Married," &c 12mo, $1.25.

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DISCOURAGING TO MR. ANDREWS.

He Says the Appropriation Is Not Adequate to Clean the Streets.

The work of making up the provisional estimate of the budget of 1894 was continued yesterday by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the Mayor's office, the interesting feature of the day's business being the Street Cleaning Department's estimates for next year.

Commissioner William S. Andrews, with several of the clerks of his office, was on hand to argue for a larger allowance for the Street Cleaning Department than has ever been allowed before. He got a larger amount than any previous Street Cleaning Commissioner, but not all he asked for. He asked for $3,138,931, and was allowed $2,361,410. Reductions were made in the following items:

The administrative expenses, including the District Superintendents and foremen, from $198,000 to $175,000; sweeping, from $1,211,288 to $1,000,000; carting, from $683,851 to $615,000; removal of snow and ice, from $75,000 to $40,000; final disposition, from $397,150 to $340,000; new stock, from $443,950 to $126,770.

Mr. Andrews said that he would do the best he could with this amount, but he protested against all of the cuts. His provisional allowance is the largest ever made to the Street Cleaning Department. After the meeting Mr. Andrews said:

"I am utterly discouraged. I don't see how I can do any better than Mr. Brennan did with this allowance. There is no use in giving me horse blankets if I haven't got horses. You can't get men to work unless you have the money to pay them with. However, I will do the best I can."

The board allowed Commissioner Haffen of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards $329,360 for work in the annexed district. This was about one-half what he asked for. The allowances for the Superior, Supreme, and Common Pleas Courts, the Sheriff's and Surrogate's offices, and the College of the City of New-York and Normal College were substantially the same as last year, and were as follows:

Superior Court, $161,000; Supreme Court, $191,600; Common Pleas Court, $161,000; Surrogate, $133,429; Sheriff's office, $121,312; College of the City of New-York, $150,000; Normal College, $125,000.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction got a total provisional allowance of $2,288,175, which was a substantial increase over the $2,223,495 allowed for this year. The increases were mainly on the items for salaries and supplies. Among the larger items allowed were the following:

For salaries, $637,225; supplies, $1,475,000; alteration, repairs, and construction, $97,000.

The Fire Department asked for $2,770,258, and $2,550,017 was allowed. Of this amount, $1,462,520 is for salaries, $400,000 for apparatus, and $68,000 for repair shops. President Scannell of the Department presented the estimates.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day will consider the estimates of the Board of Education and of the Police Department.

Shot His Wife, Then Begged Her Pardon.

Henry Haulett, an Alsacian hatmaker, living at 124 West Thirty-first Street, attempted to kill his wife, Rosie, yesterday morning by shooting her. Haulett was jealous of his wife, and before going to work he stopped her in the basement and asked her if she did not love him any more. Rosie replied that she would not if he kept on acting as he did. "Then if you do not love me I will shoot you," he declared, angrily. He then drew his revolver and discharged the weapon at her. The bullet grazed his wife's arm. He then pointed the pistol at himself, but only succeeded in plowing a furrow in his cheek. Policeman Dyer, who heard the shooting, arrested Haulett. In the West Thirtieth Street Police Station he went upon his knees and begged his wife's forgiveness. She says she does not believe he meant to harm her, but she will not live with him hereafter.

Dr. Born Breaks His Leg While Dancing.

One of the objections to dancing on shipboard was illustrated by Surgeon R. Born of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which yesterday arrived from Genoa. The doctor was one of a party of merrymakers who were twirling about the uneasy deck of the steamship on the night before arrival. A lurch caused him to fall, and with such violence as to break his leg. He was removed to the ship's hospital, where the injured limb was set by an assistant.

Fate of the Schoolship St. Mary's.

Gov. Flower having vetoed a bill which would have transferred to the State the cost of maintaining the schoolship St. Mary's, that floating portion of New-York's educational system will be restored to the United States Navy Department, unless the Board of Estimate and Apportionment make provision for her in the budget for 1894. The matter will come up to-morrow before the board.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and lady's maid in small private family; best city references. 152 East 53d St.; ring Saunder's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and do plain sewing or assist with waiting; best city reference. M. M., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress; thoroughly understands dressmaking and waiting on ladies; good city reference. 119 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By thorough chambermaid and seamstress or to assist with children; best city reference from former employer. 576 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as excellent chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 210 East 28th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl as chambermaid; would assist with washing and ironing; in a private family; good city reference. C. P., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Protestant girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork or assist with waiting or children in private family. 31 Madison Av., her sister's, present employer.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By an experienced girl; good reference. 147 West 54th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a first-class chambermaid and seamstress; would wait on a lady or growing children; best city reference. 50 East 69th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or do plain sewing; best city reference. 928 2d Av., Carey's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Scotch girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; city reference. 147 East 32d St.; ring bell No 2.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl in a private family; one and a half years' reference. 155 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By young girl; city or country; good city reference. 156 West 28th St., Room 1.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl as first-class chambermaid; is good plain sewer; has first-class city references. 402 East 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Protestant chambermaid or waitress; eight years' reference. 348 East 20th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid; best personal city references. 118 East 51st St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Scotchwoman as chambermaid and seamstress; good references. T. P., 223 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid in private family; best city reference. 915 6th Av., from 10 to 2; ring second bell twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced chambermaid and seamstress; excellent references. 1 East 35th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Danish girl as chambermaid and waitress. 226 East 35th St.; third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent woman as chambermaid in private family; best city reference. F. S., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and laundress; city references. 174 East 63d St.; ring third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an English Protestant as chambermaid; first-class city references. 223 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid in a private family; good city reference. A. H., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; would do sewing; in a private family; best city reference. M. D., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; private family; personal reference. 167 East 112th St., ground floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—In first-class private boarding house; good reference. A. F., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; private family; good reference. 100 West 50th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—In private family; reference. 42 West 77th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North German as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to care for grown up children; can be seen at present employer's from 9 to 10 o'clock. L. F. Dommerich, 180 West 59th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to secure a place for a faithful young woman; a first-class chambermaid; four years' and a half reference. Present employer's, 7 East 72d St., between 10 and 12.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—First-class; or as housemaid; in private family; or good seamstress; willing and obliging; long and satisfactory references; two years in last place. M. R., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Protestant as competent chambermaid; plain sewing or would do chamberwork and waiting in flat; city references. 163 East 70th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference; last employer can be seen. 1,220 3d Av., Smith's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By capable young woman as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; or as maid and seamstress; best of city references. M. H., 443 West 51st St., Cryan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl to do chamber and laundry work; willing and obliging; city reference; no cards. 433 West 36th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North German Protestant as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with children; wages, $20; country preferred. D. E., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Welsh Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or general housework in a small private family; good reference. 209 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent American girl; or nurse to one or two children; best city reference. M. C., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent woman as chambermaid; will make herself generally useful; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 40 West 10th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress; will assist with growing children or wait on a lady. 16 West 50th St., present employer's, between 10 and 12.

CHAMBERMAID.—A competent chambermaid would do plain sewing; highest city reference. Call from 10 to 3, 208 East 38th St.; ring Barker's bell.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a respectable German girl as chambermaid or waitress in an American family; no office cards. Mrs. Stadtman, 418 East 15th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last employer; no cards. 432 West 49th St., Carroll's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a German person; willing to assist in laundry, or can do plain sewing; best city references. R. R., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; can be seen at present place. 20 West 16th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young colored woman to work in a boarding house or a flat; thoroughly understands cooking; sleep home. 492 7th Av., second floor, front; Bell 2.

COOK—WAITRESS—LAUNDRESS.—By three young girls, cook, waitress, and laundress, respectively; best of references. Dunleavy, 189 East 71st St., top floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; no objection to a short distance in the country. M., 251 Columbus Av.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. 443 West 26th St., in grocery store; no cards.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; seven years' reference. 369 West 52d St., second floor, back.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best of reference. Mary, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK.—By experienced woman as cook in private family; city or country; good reference. M. B., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant Canadian woman as cook only; good city reference; good baker. R. K., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By American young woman as competent cook in a private family; no washing; has best of reference. M. B. D., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook; private family in city; best of reference. McQuade, 117 East 90th St.; ring bell.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; will assist in washing; good reference; city or country. 129 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good family cook and baker in private family; best city reference. J. M., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By good plain cook; would assist washing in small private family; best references. 516 West 57th St., 9 to 3; ring Quigley's bell; no cards.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook in all branches; first-class city references. F. Williams, 319 West 44th St.; no cards.

COOK.—In private family; will assist with plain washing; best city references. 158 East 85th St.; ring Carroll's bell.

COOK.—By competent cook; is plain washer; in private family, American preferred; best city reference; no cards. 219 West 28th St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman, breaking up house, as cook and laundress; references. 237 West 46th St. Larkin.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish woman; wages, $45; city or country; city reference. A. S., Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By neat young Danish girl as first-class cook; city or country; references. 223 East 59th St., first floor, back.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; an excellent baker; good reference. 258 West 47th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By an English Protestant woman as first-class cook; competent in her work; good city reference. 228 West 18th St.; ring Huxley's bell.

COOK.—By good family cook in private family; personal references. Can be seen from 10 to 4 P. M. at 65 East 81st St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a good cook in small private family; city or country; best city reference. 324 East 60th St., store.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; private family; best city reference; thoroughly understands her business. 221 East 36th St.; ring twice.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl to cook and do plain washing in private family; reference. 134 West 19th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two young women; one as cook, the other as waitress; unexceptional reference. 109 West 60th St.; no cards.

COOK, &c.—By a competent person as good plain cook and laundress in private family; personal reference. 56 West 83d St.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; plain washing; private family; bread and desserts; last employer seen. 301 East 35th St., second floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook; all kinds French cooking; game, soups, pastry, jellies, creams, and boning; good reference. 308 West 69th St.

COOK.—By a young Swedish girl as good cook in a small private American family; no washing; highly recommended. Anderson, 227 East 69th St.

COOK, &c.—By competent girl to cook, wash, and iron; good city reference. 589 3d Av., second floor.

COOK.—By a German girl as cook in small American family; city reference. 343 3d Av.; ring Aufurth's bell.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; all kinds of soups, desserts; coarse washing; best city reference. 145 West 51st St., third floor, back.

COOK.—First-class; by respectable woman; in private family; city or country; best city reference. Call, for two days, 408 West 56th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands cooking thoroughly; best city reference. 144 Lexington Av., near 29th St.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best references. C. C., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; private family; no objection to short distance in country; best city reference. 317 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook and laundress in small private family; good city references. 56 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in private family; best references from last place. 538 West 44th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; best of city reference; no cards answered. 224 East 65th St.; ring Egan's bell.

COOK.—By a good cook in a smalll private family; wages, $25; best city reference; city or country. M. G., 1,032 3d Av.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; good city references from the best of families. 201 East 28th St., one flight up; no cards.

COOK.—By good plain cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; seven years' reference. 125 West 24th St.; ring third bell.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as good cook in private family; best reference. 1,627 Broadway.

COOK.—By a colored woman in a private family as cook; good reference. 17 East 12th St.

COOK.—By competent cook. 437 West 52d St., first flight.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; wages, $40 to $45; references. R., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl as good cook with private family. Mrs. Anderson, 254 West 16th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as good cook in a private family; good references. S. C., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. 893 3d Av., third bell.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; no washing; best city references. 883 3d Av., second floor, back.

COOK.—By a colored girl as first-class cook in private family. 115 7th Av., first floor.

COOK.—First-class; personal references. K. C., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in small private family; best city reference. 232 West 61st St.; no cards.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city references. 874 6th Av., second bell.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; long experience; in private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrees, game, and desserts; good pastrymaker; New-York and Boston reference. N. T., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two competent Swedish girls together; one as good cook and do coarse washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; small private family; good city references. 446 East 89th St., first floor.

COOK.—By young Swedish girl as first-class cook; thoroughly competent in all branches; makes large dinners; lunch parties; in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; highly recommended. Anderson, 227 East 69th St.

COOK—HOUSEWORK.—By two respectable girls; one to do cooking, other to do general housework and waiting in a small private family; seven years' reference. 1,022 Lexington Av., present employer's; Wednesday.

COOK.—First-class; long experience in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrees, game, and desserts; first-class city references. Lizzie, Box 281 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; would like to go together, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have first-class city references. 169 East 33d St.

COOK.—First-class; expert in getting up lunches and dinner parties; would do coarse washing; with or without kitchenmaid; city or country; references. 396 6th Av.

COOK.—By Englishwoman; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; where kitchenmaid is kept; city reference. Present employer's, 196 Madison Av. A. R.

COOK.—By an experienced German cook; understands her business thoroughly; reference from last place. Mary Ohrenberger, 180 Throop Av., Brooklyn, bakery.

COOK.—By good cook in private family; understands all kinds of baking and cooking; best city references. 1,113 Park Av.; ring the gong bell.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference; wages, $25. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city references from last place. 150 West 50th St., near Broadway; ring front door bell.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; understands her business in all branches; where kitchenmaid is kept. J. B., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young German; first-class; understands French, German, and English cooking in all their branches; best references. 160 East 34th St., between 3d and Lexington Avs.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family; will do plain washing if required; understands her business; city reference. C. O., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By excellent family cook; soups, meats, desserts, bread, and pastry; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference. W. B., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent girl as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts, side dishes; good baker; city or country; written and personal reference. 46 West 45th St.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, jellies, and desserts; excellent baker; best city reference. 100 West 28th St., third floor, front.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; in private family; do coarse washing if required; excellent city reference. 224 West 32d St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands soups and pastry and all kinds of game; excellent baker; private family; good city reference. 126 West 18th St., one flight.

COOK.—By fully competent cook; thoroughly understands her duties; in private family; do little coarse washing if required; excellent city reference. 224 West 32d St.

COOK.—First-class; by young North of Ireland woman; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; bread and biscuit a specialty; first-class city reference. 5 East 56th St.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook; soups, meats, desserts, bread, and pastry; coarse washing if required; best city references. W. B., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a neat, tidy North of Ireland Protestant girl; first-class references. 124 East 41st St.

COOK.—By an experienced cook in a boarding house or small hotel; understands carving; city or country. 136 West 19th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable colored woman to go out by the day; washing, ironing, or housecleaning or take in washing. 345 West 36th St., one flight up, rear, Room 12. Mrs. Cornish.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to work by the day, week, or month at washing, ironing, and cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 149 West 51st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman; to go out by the day; understands laundry and cleaning thoroughly; is good family cook; best references. 224 East 35th St., two flights, front.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day; has best of city references. 231 East 56th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by day washing or ironing or housecleaning; best city references. Mrs. Gattigar, 202 East 43d St.

DAY'S WORK.—By North of Ireland woman; is nice cook; good laundress; is clean and trustworthy. 407 West 50th St. Quinn's bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day; office cleaning or house cleaning; good references. D. O. O., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a reliable Swedish woman to do work by the day washing and ironing or take washing home. 302 East 29th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Work by day; terms, $1. 210 East 29th St., first floor, front.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourself at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; wants few more customers; by the day with private families; perfect fitter; dresses remodeled; good references; terms, $1.75. Miss E. Campbell, 224 East 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic dressmaker; first-class fitter; more engagements by the day; first-class families; $2 per day; highest reference. E., 254 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieden; makes gowns from $10 to $15; tailor-made a specialty; references. Mme. Hayes, 202 West 43d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresser and alter; very neat sewer. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker; work by the day or would fit at lady's residence; finish at home. Dressmaker, 67 West 36th St.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out by the day or week; good cutter and fitter; excellent reference. Hernon, 129 East 31st St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By Protestant, educated in England, as nursery governess; thoroughly experienced in the care of children, of whom she would take entire charge; do sewing; references. N. G., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By North German; Protestant; able to teach; an excellent German; to grown children. Mrs. Springer, 122 Park Row.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined, educated German girl as nursery governess; city or country; first-class reference. 305 East 76th St. Mrs. Erbe.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a middle-aged woman as housekeeper; speaks English, German, and French; good reference. R. Z., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a German woman; middle aged; thoroughly domesticated; understands all household duties; good home in preference to high wages. 241 West 42d St., present employer.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By respectable woman in small private family for general housework, or cook, wash, and iron in small private family; good city reference. 424 3d Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young woman as a first-class houseworker in a private family; plain cook; excellent laundress; city or country; excellent reference. J. C., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young woman lately returned; will do the work for small family or will do chamberwork and waiting. M. C., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl to do general housework; best references; no cards. 1,447 2d Av., near 75th St., second floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young woman to do general housework in a private family; good city references. 8 West 44th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced French person as lady's maid or to grown children; willing to travel; good sailor; moderate wages; call or address, four days, present employer. C. M., 25 East 55th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Mulatto; engagement with a lady going to Europe; good hairdresser and packer; accustomed to travel; never seasick; speaks French; three years' reference from lady in Paris. 202 West 41st St., in fancy store.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—By an educated North German; excellent seamstress; fine needleworker; first-class reference; no objection to traveling. 239 East 44th St., second floor.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—By competent middle-aged French person; first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; city or country; best reference. J. J. F., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—First-class in all kinds of sewing; willing to be useful in other duties; best city references. 108 West 33d St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By a French girl as lady's maid or seamstress; good city reference. 155 West 26th St.; ring M. Sullenin's bell.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced English person; is thorough in all her duties; understands dressmaking; expert hair dresser; packer and traveler; best city references. B. T., Box 375 Times Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid, just returned from Europe; seamstress, hairdresser, dressmaker; does not take care of children; best of city references M. M., French dyeing store, 668 6th Av., near 39th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French Protestant person as lady's maid; good seamstress; can take full charge of young baby; best city reference. 144 East 19th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French Swiss Protestant person as lady's maid, dressmaker, and seamstress for grown ladies, or seamstress. L. J., care of Mrs. Meyer, 244 West 22d St.

LADY'S MAID.—German; speaks English and French; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; city reference. B. G., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By middle-aged French Parisienne; good packer and traveler; willing and obliging; good city reference. French, 158 West 28th St., candy store.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Swiss Protestant young woman to one lady; thoroughly competent; best city reference. Advertiser, care of Faulkner, 765 6th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; thoroughly competent hairdresser; good seamstress and packer; to travel with a lady. Box A. M., 1,338 3d Av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Swedish girl; first-class city reference; wages, $20 to $25. E. G., Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

MAID.—By an educated young North German girl, speaking English, from Oct. 15, to one or two larger children in family traveling to the South for the Winter, or with single lady. Mrs. Rubien, 140 East 97th St., near Lexington Av.

MAID.—By respectable German girl as maid; excellent seamstress; or as maid to grown children; would assist with light chamberwork; best of city references. A. H., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a middle-aged trustworthy German to elderly or invalid lady; good sewer; speaks German, French, English; highest references. G. M., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a respectable Protestant young girl as maid and seamstress; is first-class cutter and fitter; good reference; most willing and obliging. M. J. G., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Or wait on a delicate lady; good reference. 217 West 21st St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a North of Ireland young woman as first-class laundress in small private family; best city references; wages, $20 to $25. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman as first-class laundress; private family; good city reference from last place; wages, $20 to $25. L. R., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as competent laundress in a private family; best city reference. Address, for two days, M. W., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as laundress; or would assist with chamberwork; in a small private family; good city reference. Call, for two days, at 113 East 22d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. Magner, 351 East 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; Swedish woman; wages, $20; no other work; first-class city reference. J. P., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as excellent laundress in a private family; first- class city reference. 445 West 49th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as laundress; six years in her last place. 233 East 34th St., top bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman to go out by the day as first-class laundress; best reference. 414 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; best reference. 103 East 54th St.; ring second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; best city reference. B. S., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; best city reference. 303 East 36th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as first-class laundress; best reference. 251 West 33d St., two days; Hurley's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress by the day; best reference. Wilcock, 555 West 57th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best of reference; country preferred. 851 7th Av.; ring fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; first-class city references. J. N., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl in a private family; first-class city reference; no cards. M. S., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; city reference. Ring janitor's bell, 260 West 17th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best city reference. L. M., 397 5th Av.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly reliable infant's nurse; full charge; bottle baby preferred; patient and trustworthy; best city reference. M. J. C., 351 4th Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Understands her business thoroughly; best of reference. Two days, at 209 East 39th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Lady highly recommends her American Protestant infant's nurse; eight years' references. 138 West 49th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Experienced; to take care of baby; best of reference. 116 West 56th St.

INVALID'S NURSE, &c.—By a Protestant woman as invalid's or infant's nurse; three years' references. J. R., 106 West 42d St.

NURSE.—By an experienced young woman; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of infant from birth; understands all kinds of food; best personal reference. 140 West 28th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By an experienced young woman; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of infant from birth; understands all kinds of food; best personal reference. A. B. L., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent woman as child's nurse; understands the care of a baby thoroughly; has first-class personal city references. 874 6th Av., third bell.

NURSE.—By a strong young girl, lately landed, to mind children and help with housework; willing to learn. Mary, care of Mrs. Large, 209 East 35th St.

NURSE.—By a girl as nurse to baby or growing children; has had some experience; is strong, neat, and obliging. Present employer's, Tuesday, 141 West 70th St.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse to take entire charge of infant or grown-up children; six years' highest city reference. Call from 10 to 3, 208 East 38th St.; ring Barker's bell.

NURSE.—By a young girl in a respectable family as nurse; very kind and fond of children; best of city references. Wednesday and Thursday, at 112 West 73d St., present employer's.

NURSE, &c.—By a young girl as nurse and seamstress or do chamberwork and sewing; reference. 228 East 36th St., O'Connor's bell.

NURSE.—By a young German-American girl as experienced nurse; best city references; no cards. Mrs. Charles Brown, 321 West 47th St.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Would go a short distance to the country; good city reference. 200 East 39th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced infant's nurse; four years' reference from last place. 24 St. Andrew's Place, Brooklyn.

NURSE.—By a refined North German as nurse to children or maid; references. M. G., 1,338 3d Av.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; willing to assist with upstairs' work or sewing; best city reference. 241 West 46th St., Concanin's bell.

NURSE—LADY'S MAID.—By two young French girls; one as children's nurse, one as lady's maid; good reference. 247 West 29th St.

NURSE.—By a reliable young woman as nurse in a good family. B. S., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—To child or children; Protestant; experienced; good references; state wages. Nurse, 152 6th Av.

NURSE, &c.—By a competent nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of infants or grown children. 9 West 58th St.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse; German; takes care of small children; good city reference; willing to travel. 150 East 49th St., Lockarth's bell.

NURSE.—By a trustworthy French Swiss as nurse; first-class references from New-York families. A. S., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse for infant; can take entire charge; Protestant; best city references. M. J., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young French girl for growing child; good seamstress; willing to act as maid; reference. Roellinger, 161 West 32d St.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse; has good references. M., care of Mrs. Laigle, 237 East 28th St.

NURSE.—By experienced nurse to invalid lady; hospital reference. A. B., 162 East 84th St., care Hassett.

NURSE.—By a Swiss Protestant, with good reference, as nurse to travel. B. S., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; would like a place with a private invalid; first-class reference. Advertiser, 165 West 11th St.

NURSE.—By Protestant French girl as nurse. E. C., 217 West 31st St.; Bell 8.

NURSE.—By a young girl, lately landed, as nurse. 155 West 50th St.

NURSE.—By well-recommended girl; willing and obliging. 137 West 81st St.

NURSE.—By a respectable young girl as nurse; good city reference. 301 East 65th St.; no cards.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By thoroughly-competent infant's or child's nurse; an Englishwoman, who speaks Parisian French; no objection to travel or go to Europe; take entire charge and bring up on bottle. E. C., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By highly-recommended Scotch girl as nurse for children or maid to elderly people; good seamstress; thoroughly trustworthy and reliable; five years' best references. Scotch Girl, Box 400 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly-experienced infant's nurse; full care from birth; well trained in bottle feeding and all foods; would relieve mothers of care; best city reference. M. M., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent young woman; American; as nurse or maid to growing children; good sewer; can operate machine; willing and obliging; would travel; best city reference. C. A. M., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a respectable woman as infant's nurse; from birth; willing and obliging; four years' city reference from last place. 972 6th Av.; ring three times.

NURSE.—By North German as nurse to growing children; speaks English; is a good seamstress; three and a half years' city reference. F. K., 529 6th Av., third floor.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged French nurse to take full charge of young children, having long experience; very best reference. 348 Pulaski St., Brooklyn; no cards.

NURSE.—A lady would like to place a nurse and seamstress, whom she can highly recommend. Apply to present employer's, Wednesday, between 10 and 5, 102 East 26th St.

NURSE.—By a competent and reliable young woman as nurse for infant or young children; fifteen years' reference. Call, after 10 A. M., at 248 West 12th St.

NURSE.—By French girl, speaking no English, as nurse and seamstress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best reference. 249 West 35th St. Mrs. Vicque.

NURSE, MAID, &c.—By a young girl to mind children and assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging. 706 3d Av., between 44th and 45th Sts., second floor.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse; can take entire charge of baby and do sewing. J. B., 251 Columbus Av.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent seamstress by the day; does all kinds of family sewing, finishing dresses, repairing, and alterations; neat sewer. Rose Davis, 462 8th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a Swedish girl; competent seamstress; understands dressmaking; to go out by the day or week; in private family. Call or address Malmborg, 434 East 121st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl as seamstress and to assist with chamberwork in private family. 441 West 30th St., Donnelly's bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young German girl as seamstress and assist with chamberwork. 153 East 97th St., third floor, east side.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a French lady's maid as seamstress; best reference. H. V., 377 4th Av. Mrs. Lafourcade.

SEAMSTRESS.—By an excellent seamstress and maid to young ladies; three years' reference. Personal, Box 305 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young French person as good seamstress by the day; fine embroidery. L. Coudray, 177 Waverley Place.

SEAMSTRESS.—By Protestant; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing. 252 West 41st St., Room 13.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day or month; a good operator. 151 East 43d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as waitress in a private family; eight years' first-class city reference from last place. M. F., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman who thoroughly understands her business; would take a parlormaid's place; first-class reference. J. C., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; take care of dining room and silver; has best city reference. 114 East 41st St., first floor, after 10.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly-competent Protestant girl in private family; is a good plain sewer; best city reference. 231 West 16th St.; ring Bradley's bell.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver; makes all kinds of salads; has first-class personal references. M. A., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By respectable young girl as good waitress and chambermaid; private family; best city reference. 442 West 56th St.; no cards. Howard.

WAITRESS.—By a girl as waitress. Can be seen at 22 West 52d St., Wednesday, from 9 to 11, present employer's.

WAITRESS.—By a first-cla-- waitress in a good private family; best of reference. 354 West 39th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; best of city references. M. M., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress; best city references. E. F., Times Agency, 59 West 39th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class Protestant waitress in private family; good city reference. L. W., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl in small private family; has good city references. E. L., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid in small private family; good city reference. M. F., 213 West 49th St.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman as waitress; best city reference from last place. M. B., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a good girl as waitress and chambermaid; thoroughly competent; best of city reference. 350 East 58th St., Wednesday.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as waitress; fully competent; best of personal reference. 109 West 60th St.; two days; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in small private family; good city references. 206 West 37th St., one flight.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls together; one as waitress, other as chambermaid; best reference. 157 East 104th St., first floor.

WAITRESS.—Competent Protestant; with good city references. 54 West 47th St., from 10 to 12.

WAITRESS.—By a competent young girl; first-class reference. 518 West 49th St., first floor.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a competent waitress or parlormaid; good reference. 424 West 48th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress in private family; good reference. 161 East 39th St.

Washing.

WASHING, &c.—By reliable woman to do washing and ironing by day, or housecleaning. Mrs. Campion, 288 3d Av., three flights, back.

Miscellaneous.

LADY WANTS POSITION IN LAW, ARCHITECT, business office, or bank; would act as amanuensis; any place of trust not menial; reference. Val., Box 15, 1,242 Broadway.

MASSAGE.—By experienced masseuse; ladies and children only; certificates and testimonials; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6 P. M. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.

PARLORMAID, &c.—By first-class parlormaid or chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; ten years' best city reference from last place. E. B., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID.—By young girl as parlormaid in private family; best city reference. M. G., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID.—By an English Protestant as parlormaid; first-class city references. 223 East 41st St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Can operate on Caligraph or Remington machine; Caligraph preferred. Stenographer, 340 East 45th St.

STENOGRAPHIC GRADUATE, WELL POSTED, would accept very low figure in order to get started. 60 Centre St., Orange, N. J.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER, VALET, OR WAITER.—In private family; by reliable young man; highest city references. Joseph, Box 362 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Where second man is kept; age, 30; good appearance; first-class city references. L. M., 879 6th Av., care of Jones.

BUTLER.—First-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. 1,054 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French butler in a private family; city or country; references. C. L., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman where parlormaid is kept; city reference; age 35. C. E., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young Frenchman; understands his work thoroughly; just disengaged; best of city references. C. C., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By Belgian; speaks English; willing and obliging; understands his duties; city references. A. N., 122 West 26th St.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—By an Englishman and wife; ages 31 and 28, respectively; best city references. Henery, 626 8th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a competent and reliable Swede; best of city references. Competent, 101 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—By competent Frenchman in private family; city or country; good reference. L. Fattori, 153 West 26th St.

BUTLER.—By a sober, reliable man; tall; of good address; present and former employers can be seen. C. C., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler; in last place four years and a half as second man. F. H., 435 West 49th St.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man where parlormaid is kept, or single handed; reference. D. D., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; highly recommended. 220 East 33d St.; ring Dahlqvist's bell.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a young Swiss; speaks French, German, and English; also willing to travel; best of references from Paris and New-York families. F. Gassler, 231 West 39th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By an experienced man and wife; age, 37; both are thoroughly competent in their duties; have excellent reference from first-class city families. J. J., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Single handed; by Englishman; age, 24; Protestant; has lived with first-class European families; would like to go to Washington; highly recommended. S. S., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—In private family; thoroughly competent, sober, and willing; city or country; best recommendations. A. G., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent in his duties; good valet; will be well recommended by first-class city families. C. C., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent young colored man in private family; thoroughly understands his business; good city reference; last employer can be seen. Giles, 145 West 30th St.

BUTLER.—In private family; age, 28; understands his duties thoroughly; five years' city references from leading families; last employer seen. J. B., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—City or country; by thoroughly competent man; willing and obliging; used to a large family; first-class personal references. M. G., Box 215 Times.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 28 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. L. B., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent and reliable young man in private family, who thoroughly understands his duties; personal city reference. Address J. M., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET—COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—By man and wife; thoroughly competent in every respect; English; good city references; town or country. R., 157 East 28th St.

BUTLER.—By a thorough butler, (Frenchman;) 28 years old; has best of personal references; very good valet; will be disengaged 15th. C. H., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; middle-aged; speaks good English; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; good city reference. Henry, 1,627 Broadway, upholsterer's store.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; middle-aged; speaks good English; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; good city reference. Henry, Box 307 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man; with parlormaid or single-handed; English; thoroughly understands his duties, and has excellent references. V., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a Swede in private family; single; first-class driver; willing and obliging; best city and country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, and harness; last employer can be seen. C. A. L., care Wm. Parkinson, 104 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; Protestant; thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses, carriages, &c.; experienced city driver; height, 5 feet 10; good appearance; married; three years' excellent city reference from last place. Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; a first-class city driver; can supply best of city reference, which last and former employers can be consulted upon. Coachman, 340 East 11th St., grocery store.

COACHMAN.—By competent single man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; willing and useful; good, careful driver; good references; last employer can be seen. C. B., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman, married, as coachman; three years' good references from last employer; leaving on account of employer selling out his horses. J. Price, care of J. L. Breese, Bay View, Shelburne, Vt.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an experienced man; thoroughly understands his business; eight years in his last place; first-class city family who will certify. Address, two days, M. L., 5 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN.—By young Scotchman recently out of employment; understands the care of horses and carriages; can show best of reference; neat appearance. R. P., 108 West 54th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; wishes to make himself useful; best city and country references; last place three years. M. F., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; age 26; unmarried; understands his business thoroughly and will be well recommended by present and former employers. James McGuire, 118 West 28th St., present employer's, private stable.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; single; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver, both city and country; faithful, trustworthy; three years' first-class city reference from last place. J. M., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By middle-aged man; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver; highly recommended as to ability, sobriety, and honesty by first-class city families; can be seen. 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; 10 years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. J. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a thorough, practical man; understands horses, harness, and carriages; everything connected with private stable; first-class driver; city or country. V. L., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; six years' first-class reference; last employer can be seen. P. M., Box 329 Times Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; ten years' best city references; three years with last employer, who can be seen. M. D., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; competent in all work on a gentleman's place; wages, $20; best reference. Sober, Box 395 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; 27; personal reference as to honesty and sobriety; city or country; private family preferred; expects small wages to start. Joseph McCaffrey, 1,234 2d Av.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—By a Swedish married couple; wife as cook or chambermaid; understand their duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; first-class reference. A. Muller, 480 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—English; age, 28; single; understands his business; eighteen months in last situation, four years in previous; best references; careful driver. E. P., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN ROUND Gentleman's Place.—Understands care of horses and fine carriages; willing and obliging; good reference. B., Box 200 Times.

COACHMAN.—By respectable single man of 28, who thoroughly understands all branches of his business; willing and obliging; reference from last employer. P. S., Box 302 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; wife as laundress or chambermaid; first-class with everything connected with private stable; city or country; good reference. 69 Madison St. I. O'Connell.

COACHMAN.—A lady wishes to get a situation for a valuable coachman with whom she is parting. Apply, on Wednesday morning, from 9 until 11, at 10 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to find a place for his coachman; can recommend him as being strictly temperate, honest, and good driver; single; age 28. J. W., 123 East 15th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly experienced in fine horses, carriages, and harness; good reference. M. S. M., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; gentleman giving up horses wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. T. Kirby, 1,875 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman disposing of his horses desires position for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Call 40 West 38th St., two days.

COACHMAN.—By colored man; first-class in every particular; good references. Leonard, care of J. Curley, 1,661 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Careful city driver disengaged; giving up horses; long city references; sober, willing, and obliging. P. F., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-competent single man; handy and willing; best references. S. J., 1,026 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly-experienced coachman; nine years with present employer. P. M., present employer's, 21 Madison Square North.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; 17 years' best city references. 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a competent single man; five years' references from one place; present employer can be seen. W. H., 151 East 47th St.

COACHMAN.—By single Protestant; first-class city references. J. H., 144 East 41st St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; thoroughly practical in all branches of the business; greenhouse fruits and vegetables and all work connected with a gentleman's place; is strictly sober and industrious; good city reference. 35 Courtlandt St., seed store.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant; married man; no incumbrance; is a practical gardener; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; take charge of gentleman's place; good references. J. H., Box 187 Times.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant, married man; no incumbrance; is a practical gardener; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; take charge of gentleman's place; good references. J. H., Box 187 Times.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—Single; German; experienced in commercial and private places; good references; moderate wages; sober and reliable. Reliable, Box 190 Times.

OUR "SHORT AD" CORNER.

—Bishop Warren in a talk at the Genesee Conference Wednesday night told the following story:

I once asked a man in Colorado to give me some money for church work. He said that he could not; that he wanted the money to buy some more land.

"What for?" I asked.

"To raise more corn."

"What for?"

"To fatten more hogs."

"What for?"

"To get more money."

"What for?"

"To buy more land."

"What for?"

"To raise more corn."

"What for?"

"To fatten more—"

But that is the story—land, corn, hogs; land, corn, hogs!—Buffalo Courier.

—"Education," said Uncle Josh, "is er mighty good thing, but some times it does more harm than good."

"There's no doubt of that."

"I oncet knowed of a case where education come purty nigh drowndin' a rale nice young lady," he went on.

"How was that?"

"Why, she fell into the water an' bein' too high toned to holler 'help' she yelled for 'assistance.' An' ther blame fool hired hand that heard her lost about five minutes makin' up 'is mind whether ter pull her out er go home fur a dictionary."—Washington Star.

—A four-tined silver fork, bearing the name of the old steamboat S. B. Bayard, which went out of service twenty years ago, was found in the stomach of a forty-pound catfish hauled out of the Missouri at Louisiana, Mo., a few days ago. How long the fork has been serving as ballast in the catfish is a matter which has been submitted to the river folk for discussion.—Chicago Herald.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Grooms.

GROOM AND FOOTMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, harness; willing, obliging; understands valeting and housework; first-class references; last employer can be seen. W. C., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; wages moderate; first-class reference. Apply to Splane, 427 West 37th St.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—In private family; best reference; last employer can be seen. William McGale, 152 6th Av., Times Agency.

GROOM.—By young man as groom; first-class reference. J. W., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—French; competent; leaving on account of family breaking up house; first-class references. Present employer can be seen at 1 East 69th St.

SECOND MAN AND VALET OR SINGLE.—By a young French Swiss; also willing to travel; can furnish first-class city personal references. L. C., 43 West 21st St.

SECOND MAN.—English; age, 23; thoroughly understands his business; wages, not less than $35; has lived with first-class European families; good reference. S., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR VALET.—By respectable Englishman; 21; has capital habits, fair education, and can furnish excellent credentials relating to personality. F. J. H., 328 West 43d St.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman in private family; has four years' first-class reference from last place. W. C., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL OR SECOND MAN.—By young man indoors; private family; understands the various indoor duties thoroughly; good waiter; good city personal references. George, Box 385 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By generally useful man in private family; understands the care of horses and carriages; no objection to country; will be found willing and obliging; good references. M. M. C., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young, sober, honest man, speaking English, French, and German, as waiter or second man in private family; can give best of reference. H. R. M., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—To work around gentleman's private residence; will be found willing, obliging, &c.; best of city references. James, Box 299 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; Swede; lately landed; as useful man, porter, or watchman in private family or hotel. R. W., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—English; in private family; understands all kinds of indoor work; nine years' city reference. H. B., 160 East 49th St.

USEFUL MAN.—In the house, or groom in private family, by neat, experienced young man; highest reference from present employer. 4 East 37th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By young colored man as useful man, waiter, or cook. 322 West 37th St.

Valets.

VALET.—By a young man just arrived from France as valet in private family; best references. Francois, 126 West 27th St., care Mr. Schussler.

VALET OR BUTLER AND VALET.—By an Englishman; thoroughly experienced; good city reference. A. Wilcox, 177 Lexington Av.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By competent colored man as waiter in private family, boarding house, or club; best city reference. W. P., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as first-class waiter in first-class private family; first-class city reference. J. H., 2,053 2d Av.

WAITER.—In private family; by young man as waiter or second man; city reference. T., 146 East 43d St.; no cards.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, VALET, OR AMANUENSIS.—By an experienced young Frenchman having highest testimonials from private patients and physicians. C. D., 100 East 29th St.

CLERK.—By a young man; 28; American; thoroughly-experienced office man; ten years with last employer; best references. W. M. B., Box 215 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By young Swede; good education; understands English and German; first-class references. Hugo, Box 205 Times.

PORTER, &c.—An intelligent colored man with first-class references would like a place as porter or messenger. Competent, 1775 3d Av.

TRAVELING SERVANT.—By a young man as traveling servant; speaks French and German. 234 West 16th St., care of Mr. Ollitraullt.

USEFUL BOY.—By a young colored boy (18) to attend door, run elevator, or work in a doctor's office; is intelligent; has first-class city reference. H. Pulley, 420 West 52d St.

WATCHMAN.—By middle-aged man in warehouse or large store; temperate and steady; references. E. S., Box 202 Times.

Situations Wanted.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF PLACE.—To take charge of a gentleman's place; English; married; middle-aged; not any family; good coachman and gardener; can milk; care fowls; best of testimonials from last employer. Dawson, care Mr. F. Schrader, 259 Dean St., Brooklyn.

The Trades.

BROWNSTONE STOOPS AND FRONTS REPAIRED, refaced, pointed. COOK, 772 3d Av.

Help Wanted—Females.

COOK.—Wanted by a small family; a young woman preferred. Apply, Wednesday, at 117 Madison Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent Protestant laundress; in small family; must bring city references. 54 West 47th St.

WANTED—A lady as companion to an elderly lady living in the country; knowledge of music desirable. Answer in applicant's own handwriting, giving experience and terms. A., Box 196 Times, till Thursday morning.

WANTED—Household assistant; a woman of intelligence and character in a small family; some knowledge of sickness desirable, and a good needlewoman required; good home offered, with moderate compensation. A. B., Box 200, Times.

WANTED—A capable Protestant maid for invalid lady; also first-class Protestant waitress; must have personal references. City, Box 386 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—A girl as laundress and chambermaid; with best city reference. Apply, to-day, between 10 and 12, at 101 East 69th St., corner Park Av.

WANTED—First-class waitress; must understand her duties thoroughly; best references required. Call, Wednesday, until 2 o'clock, at 4 East 67th St.

WANTED—Tidy girl as first-class plain cook in a family of seven. 669 Madison Av.

WANTED—A first-class laundress to assist in a very little extra work. 669 Madison Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

RESIDENT SALESMAN ON COMMISSION; must be well posted in sash, door, blinds, lumber, and wood mantels. Call on George Donald, Metropolitan Hotel, to-day, 11th inst., from 2 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A first-class butler; only those with best city references need apply. 28 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, before 12 o'clock, Wednesday.

WANTED—A first-class butler, well recommended. 47 East 53d St., Thursday, 10 o'clock.

Will $500 Help You Out? If so, you can have it! We offer you the Sole Agency for an article that is Wanted in Every Home and Indispensable in Every Office, something that SELLS AT SIGHT. Other articles sell rapidly at Double the Price, though not answering the purpose half as well. You can make from $500 to $700 in three months introducing it, after which it will bring A Steady, Liberal Income if properly attended to. Ladies do as well as men, in town or country. Don't Miss this Chance. Write at once to J. W. JONES, Manager, Springfield, Ohio.

THE REALTY LOAN MARKET.

A Letter on the Silver Question—Auction Offerings and Sales.

The loan market has been a matter of much interest to real estate men for two months or more. When the life insurance companies announced a 6 per cent. rate for realty loans it served as an example to others to do the same, or else to try to do so. Such a position, however, was not tenable, for obvious reasons, for any protracted period. As soon as the hoarding craze began to disappear, estates and representatives of moneyed interests commenced to invest once more, and then came a more rigid scrutiny of property, stricter appraisals, and a diminution in the ratio of the loan to the value of the property. Business property has a preference when it comes to loans. Then follows residence property, and finally tenements and flats. Dickering for loans has led to a reduction of the interest rate. Six per cent. is still asked, but 5 per cent. is taken in many instances. Even 4 1-2 per cent. mortgages have been made recently, although the instances are not frequent. Yesterday some interest was created by the announcement of a loan of $100,000 at 4 1-2 per cent. for five years, made by a savings bank. The loan was on business property and the brokers were James L. Libby & Son.

One swallow, however, does not make a Summer, and a few instances of this kind are merely the exceptions that prove the rule. Real estate men, like others in business, continue to suffer from the distrust which is the natural consequence of the prevailing financial conditions. In recognition of this fact, Mr. George R. Read, the President of the Real Estate Exchange, sent yesterday the following letter to Senators Hill and Murphy of this State:

"The Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, of the City of New-York, respectfully urges the Senators from this State to use their best efforts to secure an early vote on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill. Every market is suffering by the delay of the Senate in arriving at a vote. The improvement which was felt immediately on the action of the House of Representatives is yielding to a feeling of distrust, which is likely to become more and more acute every day that the delay continues."

It was again announced yesterday, in correction of some statements printed in other newspapers than The New-York Times, that the St. Luke's Hospital property purchase would be carried out in accordance with the terms agreed upon.

Messrs. James L. Libby & Son announce the lease of the store next to the main entrance of the new Mutual Reserve Insurance Building for five years, and also of five of the offices.

The auction room at 111 Broadway was quite well filled yesterday, owing to the numerous announcements of sales, but the crowd was mainly drawn there by curiosity. Bidders were wanting. Three of the sales were postponed. At the Real Estate Exchange there was one postponement, by Mr. B. L. Kennelly, of property in East Broadway, and the property at 127 Bank Street, offered by R. V. Harnett & Co., was withdrawn at a bid of $8,400.

Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, for $6,100, to C. A. Lieb, an alley, 4.3½ feet wide, between 25 and 27 Monroe Street, connecting with a plot about 50 by 40 feet in the rear of 27 and 29 Monroe Street. On the rear plot is a three-story brick building.

Mr. Bryan L. Kennelly sold, for $4,800, to Henry A. Brunke, under foreclosure, the plot at the southwest corner of River Avenue and East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 50.0¾ by 100.2½ by 50 by 97.6¼, with frame buildings.

Mr. James L. Wells sold, under foreclosure, for $9,000, to George McKibben and another, as executors, the plaintiffs in the action, the three-story and basement brick dwelling 349 West Fifty-third Street, 21 by 52.1 by 25.3½ by 51.10.

The offering, by Mr. William Kennelly, of the leasehold properties known as the Hotel Hamilton, at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and the Hotel Shelbourne, at Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, was by the direction of the assignee of Mr. James Lawlor. The incumbrances aggregated $84,260.85. There was only one bid, for $100 above these incumbrances, made by G. I. Whitehead, to whom the property was knocked down. He represents the mortgage.

For to-day the following sales are announced, to take place at 111 Broadway:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Norman S. Mussey, referee, plot of lots fronting at northwest junction of Emerson Street and Prescott Avenue, 354.7 on avenue, 477.1 on street, and 707.10 in rear, the lots varying from 25 feet front to 93.2, and in depth from 153.2 to 215.3. Due on judgment, $9,600.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, two suits, Thomas P. Wickes, referee, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and Pleasant Avenue, 75.7 1-2 by 74, vacant plot, subject to easement for a sewer. Due on judgment, $11,400; on prior mortgage, $1,300.

By James S. McQuillen of D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Jacob A. Cantor, referee, 112 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 80 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $3,430.

New Buildings.

In the Building Department yesterday plans were filed by the managers of the Manhattan Railway Company for the erection of a one-story brick factory building on the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, to cost $1,000.

Buildings to be Altered.

By Francis Heesburg, to a four-story brick store and dwelling at 16 Bank Street, $1,200.

By James Everard, to a four-story brick brewery building on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, east of Fifth Avenue, $3,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Oct. 10.

Scammel St, e s, 87.1 ft s of Madison St, 27x95; W. Woolf and wife to R. Stone....$1
Same property; M. Stone and wife to W. Woolf....1
Duane St, 133, and 34 West Broadway; James O'Brien and wife to E. C. Potter....1
Montgomery St, w s, 75 ft s of Madison St, 25x92; Isaac J. Bernstein and others to M. Wolinsky....39,C00
Stanton St, 266; D. C. Willoughby and wife to Maurice L. Caplan....1
Sheriff St, n w corner of Rivington St, 25x81; D. Dober to Daniel Dober....1
6th St, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 20x81.9; Fanny X. Majewski and wife to P. Lyding....19,000
Lot 144, map of estate of John Flack, 11th Ward; E. Wilner to B. Smolinsky....1
Suffolk St, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; E. Wilner to D. R. Bernart....37,500
Lot 144, map of estate of John Flack, 11th Ward; D. R. Bernart to E. Wilner....14,000
Waverley Place, 100; John Mathews and wife to Charlotte B. Logan....1,000
101st St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Edward H. Schell to John A. Roosevelt and another....8,000
132d St, n s, 160 ft n w of 5th Av, 17x99.11; Lavina Katz to Mary G. Kugelman....1
101st St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Edward H. Schell to John H. Roosevelt....8,000
136th St, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 99.11x100; John W. Haaren to Herman Meyer....62,000
120th St, s s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; James Carlew to Hugo Gorsch....1
118th St, n s, 20 ft e 4th Av, 16x100.11; Margaret F. Kelly to Martin Kelly....1
132d St, s s, 123 ft e of Madison Av, 27x99.11; Sanford B. Stefler to Johanna Littau....1
101st St, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Edward Schell to James Roosevelt....8,000
118th St, n s, 291 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; George F. Picken to William H. Picken....1
136th St, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 99.11x100; Andrew Judge to John W. Haaren....1
112th St, n s, 116 ft w of 8th Av, 168x100.11; Frank Falk to Ellen Cooney....13,500
Manhattan Av and Morningside Av, centre line, 9x 50; Louis Hanneman to Edward Cunningham....25
Goerck St, 143; Max Weiss and wife to Morris Wershinsky....34,000
40th St, s s, 120 ft e of 8th Av, 20x98.9; J. H. McArthur to H. Mandelbaum and another....13,000
20th St, 229 West; J. J. Egan and others to James W. Elgar....26,000
76th St, n s, 355 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; William H. Jacobs and wife to Emma Lawrence....1
51st St, 309 West; B. S. Levy and wife to William H. Rose....1
84th St, s s, 99 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 26x102.2; Frederick G. Potter and wife to James O'Brien....1
69th St, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; L. Lightball and husband to H. H. Hewett....1
54th St, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100.5; S. Wilson to A. H. Adams....30,000
96th St, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 27.3x100.8; William C. Stewart, referee, to A. W. Smith and another, executors, &c....3,970
92d St, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; J. McLaughlin to F. Otterstedt and another....21,500
82d St, s s, 275 ft e of Avenue A, 16.9x102.2; Johanna Littau and another to Adolph Sigl....1
92d St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; John McLaughlin to D. Mullen and another....20,500
87th St, n s, 224.10 ft e of Avenue A, 24.11x100.8; William Dauth and wife to H. A. Prum....26,000
49th St, s s, 120 ft w of 5th Av, 21.6x100; George P. Rowell and wife to Thomas Rigney....60,000
63d St, 322 East; Katharine Kotzum to Anton Kotzum....1
71st St, 310 East; Patrick Cunningham and wife to B. H. Hayman....19,000
1st Av, e s, 10 ft s of 123d St, 39.3x58.4; Patrick Sheridan to William Austin....4,575
5th Av, e s, 50 ft n of 131st St, 24.11x99; Frederick C. Boehmer and wife to Ellen J. Kemp and another....27,750
Briggs Av, s s, 345 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x 110; Lena J. Van Orden to Lisette Wallace....1,100
Amsterdam Av, w s, 125 ft n of 98th St, 17x84.2; Eugene C. Potter to James O'Brien....1
Prospect Av, s e s, 125 ft s w of Locust Av; Richard Clark to John Clark....5
Briggs Av, s s, 270 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x110; Luna J. Van Orden to Jennie M. Wallace....1,100
Opdyke Av, n s, 400 ft e of 2d St, 50x151.4; Michael J. Cohalan to Annie Maguire....1

Recorded Mortgages.

Adams, Augusta H., to Sophia Wilson; s s of 54th St, w of 4th Av, 3 years....$20,000
Borke, John, and wife to James Stokes; s s of 146th St, e of 10th Av, 1 year....14,000
Beiswenger, Jacob, and wife to Philippine Ries; n s of 114th St, w of 2d Av, 3 years....10,000
Bernant, Dora, and another to Meyer Cohen; e s of Ludlow St, s of Broome St, 1½ years....1,000
Berryman, H. W., to W. S. Kernochan; n s of 5th St, e of 2d Av, 3 years....10,000
Bernart, D. R., to Esther Wilner; w s of Suffolk St, n of Rivington St, 1 year....2,191
Bullock, L. L., and others to C. S. Osborn and others; 132 West 22d St, 3 years....9,500
Bruce, Elise M., to Annie Lindemann and another; w s of Mott Av, s of 165th St, 1 year....3,500
Dinkelspiel, Leo, to Charles Jacoby; n s of 100th St, e of West End Av, 1 year....2,000
Elgar, James W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 70th St, w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years....10,000
Grabert, Henry E., and another to Joseph Messerschmitt; n s of 165th St, w of Concord Av, 3 years, (two mortgages)....3,000
Harriman, Margaret, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of Lexington Av, n of 27th St, 2 years....2,000
Hayman, Barbara H., to Patrick Cunningham; s s of 71st St, e of 2d Av, 3 years....3,000
Kugelman, Mary G., to Lavinia Katz; n s of 102d St, w of 5th Av, 2 years....3,250
Kemp, Ellen J., and another to F. C. Baehmer; e s of 5th Av, n of 131st St, 5 years....4,750
Lyding, Peter, to Franz X. Majewski; n s of 6th St, e of 2d Av, 4 years....7,000
Mandelbaum, Harris, and another to Jesse H. McArthur; s s of 40th St, e of 8th Av, 1 year....3,500
Muller, Diedrich, and wife to John McLaughlin; n s of 92d St, e of 2d Av, 3 years....12,000
Meyer, Herman, to J. W. Hooren; s s of 136th St, w of 5th Av, installments, (four mortgages)....18,000
Noyes, Charles, and wife to Addison Brown and others; Nichols Place, lot 516, map, Isaac Dyckman, 1 year....1,200
Atterstedt, Frederick, and wife to John McLaughlin; n s of 92d St, e of 2d Av, 3 years....10,000
Rosenblatt, Moses, to Caroline Abraham; n s of 9th St, w of Avenue C, 3 years....2,500
Rice, Ella L., to Irving Fish; w s of West End Av, s of 89th St, 1 year....3,000
Stockton, Mary J., to H. F. Robins; 8th Av, s w corner of 17th St, 3 years....35,000
Stegmayer, Chas, and another to Ernest C. Wille; s s of 80th St, e of 3d Av, 5 years....16,000
Sigl, Adolph, to Johanna Lettan; s s of 82d St, e of Avenue A; secures lien.
Same to Johanna Lettan and another; s s of 82d St, e of Avenue A, 2 years....6,000
Wershansky, Morris, to Max Weiss; w s of Goerck St, s of Houston St, 3 years....3,000
Wolinsky, Meyer, to Annie Bernstein and another; w s of Montgomery St, s of Madison St, 3 years....6,000
Wilson, Catharine, and another to D. McLean; w s of Pond Place, n of Rosa Place, 2 years....5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

71st St, s s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 50 ft front; Thomas Hogan against Cooke & McCabe, owners and contractors....$447
51st St, 439 to 443 West; William E. Pruden against Canda & Kane, owners and contractors....547
52d St, 643 to 647 West; Same against same....174
8th Av, 480; Daniel Mahoney against Philip J. and Mary O'Neill; Thomas Butler, contractor....100
140th St, s s, 100 ft w of Hamilton Place, 100x100; Patrick Morroneny against Jenkins Brothers, owners; Michael Normong, contractor....42
Fairmont Place, s s, 99 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x 100; William Clarke against J. Darmody, owner; S. Van Cleve, contractor....76
77th St and Amsterdam Av, s e corner; John Burghold & Son against George R. Dunn, owner; J. R. Cauldwell, contractor....74
51st St, West, 439 to 443 West; Jane E. Blackburn against Canda & Kane, owners and contractors....2,100
149th St, s s, 270 ft e of Morris Av, 50 ft front; John Sheehy against Augustine A. Arango, owner and contractor....1,?07

Committees of the Newark (N. J.) Classis.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 10.—The Classis of Newark began its regular Fall meeting in the lecture room of the North Reformed Church this morning. The Rev. C. H. Jones presided, and Dr. H. Vehslage acted as clerk. The following standing committees were appointed: Consistorial Brevities—The Revs. Oscar Gesner and J. N. Jansen and Elder Andrew Barr; State of Religion—The Revs. Cornelius Schenck and G. S. Bishop and Elder Arthur Ward; Overtures—The Revs. Henry Vehslage and T. J. Lee and Elder J. H. Condit; Finances—Elders G. L. Van Emberg and G. W. Baldwin; Supplies—The Revs. D. H. Martin and John S. Allen and Elder G. L. Van Emberg; Doctrine—The Revs. G. S. Bishop, Henry Vehslage, and Cornelius Schenck; Benevolent Institutions—The Revs. J. N. Jansen and William Stuart and Elder S. O. Crane; Education—The Revs. M. H. Hanson and George S. Bishop and Elder A. L. Allen; Church Extension—The Revs. John S. Allen and Cornelius Schenck and Elder Francis Hyde; Sunday Schools—The Revs. William Stuart and T. J. Lee; Systematic Beneficence—The Revs. D. H. Martin and M. H. Hanson and Elder Arthur Ward.

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58 WARREN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILDING LOT IN Bloomfield, N. J., very cheap.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BEST PART OF Montclair; price low; terms easy.

FOR SALE—MONTCLAIR, N. J., HOUSE, 5 rooms, $2,500; house, 7 rooms, barn, all improvements, $3,700. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

100 SUBURBAN HOMES AT $1,050 TO $25,000. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT OR A STORE TO LET in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, communicate with KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

MANSIONS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Within 4 to 6 minutes' walk of station; 45 minutes to New-York. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE TENEMENT houses on 3d Av., New-York City. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St., New-York, or Box 214, Bloomfield.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A.—A RARE CHANCE FOR A FAMILY OF Good Social Standing.—I shall give away free a fine building plot in the most desirable location to a respectable party who will at once build a nice home on my new place, city improvements, which I intend to make the finest suburb within 30 minutes to city on a leading railroad; money will be furnished to build. Post Office Box 2,469, New-York City.

FOR SALE—The new and elegant four-story high-stoop stone and terra-cotta front houses NOS. 17, 21, AND 23 WEST 88TH ST., built in the most substantial manner by day's work; hardwood trimmed, parquet flooring, open plumbing, tiled bathrooms. Terms to suit. Apply to estate of H. D. ALDRICH, 29 Broadway.

63D ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV.—Four-story high-stoop dwelling for sale; low figure; owner going abroad. Permit and particulars only from
ALFRED E. MARLING,
64 Cedar St., Sole Agent.

BARGAINS IN WEST SIDE HOUSES.—$10,000 to $30,000; also to let.
STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d.

Real Estate at Auction.

W. E. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE AT PALISADES PARK.

AUCTION TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.

By order of A. Fred Silverstone, Assignee.

ON THE PREMISES AT PALISADES PARK, 50 IMPROVED and CHOICE BUILDING SITES, hitherto reserved from sale on account of their elegant location and prospective value, but now offered to meet the necessity of the case for the benefit of creditors. Sale positive and without reservation to the highest bidders. Being only 40 minutes from New-York City Hall, via Erie Ferry, and 45 minutes via West Twenty-third St. Ferry, only 24 minutes by railroad from Jersey City Erie Ferry, with a ten-cent commutation rate, (including ferriage,) this is the most comfortably-accessible locality within the suburbs. With a fine depot, express office, Post Office, stores, new schoolhouse, stone sidewalks, water in pipes, sewerage, shade trees, and fine broad avenues, this village offers attractions of an unusual order. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing
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14 Chambers St., New-York.
J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

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HOUSES TO RENT.

88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62,
Four-story High-Stoop Brownstone new dwellings, handsomely decorated, new gas fixtures, &c.

75th St., near 5th Av.,
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Madison Av., No. 1,138,
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

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Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
GERALD R. BROWN,
120 Broadway, New-York.

AT A MODERATE RENT FOR SEASON OR longer, 55 East 55th St., northwest corner Park Av., four-story high-stoop brownstone-front house, 16.8x about 55x75. Inquire on premises.

Boarders Wanted.

1.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR, OR separately; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; references. 34 West 51st St.

21ST ST., 34 EAST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board; families and gentlemen; references.

22D ST., 26 WEST.—Parlor floor, handsomely furnished, for small family; private table; references.

33D ST., 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine unexcelled.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; single or en suite; excellent board; references exchanged.

37TH ST., WEST, NO. 49.—Two large rooms with board for gentlemen or couple; references.

39TH ST., 45 WEST.—Elegantly-furnished suites and single rooms; superior table; references.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Rooms, en suite and single with excellent table; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board; references.

130TH ST., 161 WEST, BLOCK FROM STATION.—Large and single front, sunny rooms in private French family.

434 MADISON AV.—Very desirable third floor front room; large closets; also hall room; references.

A.—SUPERIOR TABLE BOARD; REFINED and quiet surroundings; terms reasonable. 61 West 50th St.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SECOND-story front room for one or more ladies. 696 Madison Av., near 62d St.

MADISON AV., 776.—Two handsome large rooms; special arrangements to permanent parties; table and attendance excellent.

MADISON AV. CORNER, 24 EAST 75TH ST.—Handsome suite, private bath, and other rooms; appointments first class.

Furnished Rooms.

27 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON Square.—Second floor; large, handsomely-furnished rooms; private bath; all conveniences; references.

43 WEST 18TH ST.—Handsome apartments; private bath; meals if desired; first-class parties; gentlemen preferred.

62 WEST 46TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to rent; breakfast if desired.

105 WEST 47TH ST.—Private family have nicely-furnished desirable rooms for gentlemen, without board; reasonable.

114 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN.—Handsome furnished rooms; beautiful location; five minutes' walk from bridge, Fulton, Wall, and Annex Ferries; restaurant and eating houses close at hand; terms moderate.

127 EAST 63D ST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; private family; bath; closets; for gentleman; reference required.

219 WEST 11TH ST.—Very desirable furnished rooms, without board; convenient location; references.

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2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.

Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.

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Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

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Desirable Apartments To Let.

Peabody,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

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136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

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Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

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Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
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Rents, $40 to $70

A.—THE LORING.
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

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43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.,
Several apartments, furnished and unfurnished, for rent.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET IN absolutely fire-proof house, No. 12 West 18th St.; immediate possession. Inquire of janitor.

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A SUBURBAN COUNTRY CLUB, FULLY furnished, will give house and stable, rent free, together with liberal salary, to man and wife who will give good service and furnish refreshments at reasonable prices. Address, giving references and full particulars, COUNTRY CLUB, Post Office Box 3,515, New-York City.

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STORE TO LET,
suitable for grocery; rent very moderate; no grocery store in the neighborhood. Apply to janitor, 21 Bloomfield St.

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North skylight, north window light, steam heat, elevator until 11 o'clock, hot and cold water, baths, and closets: rents, $360 to $500 per annum; short block from American Fine Art Society Building; immediate possession. Van Dyke Studios, 56th St. and 8th Av.

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27th St., near 5th Av.
2 stores, 4 stalls, 1 box stall.
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A VERY GOOD EXPRESS ROUTE FOR SALE.—Two wagons, double and single. Inquire of Levy's Express, 32 Walker St.

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No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

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Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
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Primary department, under careful instruction.
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51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO. L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,)
a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination.
HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES;
Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities.
Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request.
Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
Gymnasium. All Departments. Private Classes in Gymnastics, Languages, & Mathematics, 3 to 5 P. M.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 East 30th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in art, and French conversation; English, French, and German primary department. Students prepared for college. Fifty-third year.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
REOPENED OCT. 3.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1,010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES'
School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Reopens Oct. 4. 55 West 47th St.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2. Classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, intermediate, academic. Class for boys in the primary department.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway. ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Schools—Country.

Young Ladies and Children.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N.J.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

COLEMAN
BUSINESS COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.
832 TO 840 BROAD ST.
NEWARK & N. Y. R. R. BUILDINGS.
Enlarged and improved facilities.
Unsurpassed advantages.
BEST SHORT-HAND AND TYPE-WRITING SCHOOL IN THE STATE.
Rate low. Address for catalogue or College Journal, H. COLEMAN, President,
(Central R. R. Buildings,) Newark.

Law Schools.

Women's Law Class.
University of the City of New-York, for BUSINESS WOMEN and AMATEURS. Morning and evening sessions begin Nov. 1. Free Scholarships. Address for particulars Mrs. WEBER, 25 West 46th St., or Prof. RUSSELL, 120 Broadway, New-York.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL.
Fall term began Oct. 2; Evening Sessions.
ABNER C. THOMAS, LL. D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way

Teachers.

VISITING TUTOR.—English university man (classical and mathematical honors) offers his services in this capacity; experienced teacher; best references. A. M. Cantab, Box 151 Times.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—North German; morning hours disengaged; teaching French, English, and German; ten years' experience. 288 Madison Av.

AN EXPERIENCED, HIGHLY-RECOMmended lady teacher, diplomée, for French and German, excellent musician, wishes visiting engagement and pupils. Teacher, 129 East 62d St.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED tutor, wishes private pupils; highest references. Address Yale, Box 130 Times.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—Graduate of Oxford, England; many years' experience; best city references. R. JOHNSON, 42 Washington Square.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS BY Parisian young lady; diplomée; practical method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 61 East 41st St.

GERMAN LANGUAGE, CONVERSATION, Literature.—Best instruction; pupils prepared for college. M. B., 68 West 19th St.

Hotels.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
16th St. and Irving Place,
NEW-YORK,
(One block east of Union Square.)
A quiet hotel of established reputation with a cuisine of noted excellence. Moderate terms to permanent guests.
AMERICAN PLAN.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL
BROADWAY AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
NEW MANAGEMENT, NEW FURNITURE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SANITARY PLUMBING, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY AND UPWARD.
Free transfer of baggage by our own conveyance to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT AND WEST SHORE RR.
N. B. BARRY, PROPRIETOR,
late proprietor of Hotel Glenham, 5th Av., N. Y.

Hotel Cambridge,
5TH AV. AND 33D ST., NEW-YORK.
A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Appointments, service, and cuisine unsurpassed. Convenient to the elevated railroads, theatres stores, and all places of amusement.
HENRY WALTER, Proprietor,
late of the "Albemarle," New-York City.

HOTEL BRISTOL,
5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK.
A FAMILY HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST ORDER FOR PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS.
E. M. EARLE & CO., Proprietors.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.
The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
ALSO APARTMENTS ADJOINING.
Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, With or without hotel service.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

THE JEFFERSON,
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares! ! ! !
BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS
SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.
THIS NEW HOTEL HAS
large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates.
Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.
Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.
American plan only. Early application necessary.
E. N. WILSON.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK.
ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

THE ABERDEEN,
BROADWAY AND 21ST ST., NEW-YORK.
Select family hotel, with elevator, 100 very choice rooms, single and en suite, hot and cold water, baths. For families the location is unsurpassed. In the immediate vicinity of the leading stores, places of amusement, and Madison Park. Accessible to horse cars to all parts of the city.
GEO. F. ATHERTON.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-Second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

Hotel Renaissance,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

The Turf.

MORRIS PARK.
NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING UNTIL OCT. 14.
SIX RACES EACH DAY, BEGINNING 2 P. M.
Take 2d Av. L Road to Willis Av. and 132d St., where special trains connect direct to track.
Trolley cars every minute direct to grand stand from 3d Av. and 129th St. Fare 10 cents.
FIELD FREE.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES.
MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2 P. M.
Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30 and 1:15 P. M., and foot of West 23d St. at 12:25 and 1:10 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

Medical.

A.—A.—A.—QUICKEST PERMANENT CURE guaranteed in diseases of men; dangerous cases solicited; relief at once; first-class scientific treatment only. The leading specialist.
Dr. BONSCHUR, 32 West 27th St.; 9 to 3.

Excursions.

AMERICA CUP YACHT RACES.
The well-known seagoing steamers
General Slocum and Grand Republic
of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company's Rockaway fleet will accompany the yachts each day over the entire course. Ticket sales will be limited to one-half the capacity of steamers, and are now on sale at Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., and Chandler's, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and on steamer Grand Republic, foot of West 22d St., New-York, also at landings on race days; refreshments. Steamer General Slocum will leave foot of West 22d St. at 9 o'clock, and Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, at 9:30; Grand Republic will leave Battery landing, exclusively, 9:30; refreshments.
FARE $1.00.

Excursions.

COOK'S TOURS
CALIFORNIA.

Three special parties will leave New-York on Oct. 23, Oct. 30, and Nov. 20, respectively, for the principal resorts of California. The first party spending ONE WEEK AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Egypt, the Nile, and Palestine.

Select parties at frequent intervals during the season visit Algiers, Cairo, First Cataract of the Nile, Jaffa, Jerusalem, the Jordan, Dead Sea, Galilee, Damascus, Baalbec, Constantinople, Athens, &c., &c. Camp equipment in Palestine perfect.

WORLD'S FAIR.

INTENDING TRAVELERS TO CHICAGO ARE INVITED TO CALL UPON US FOR INFORMATION REGARDING CHICAGO AND HOW TO GET THERE.

Tickets at existing rates on sale over the following trunk lines:
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.
Erie Lines.
Lehigh Valley R. R.
New-York Central and Hudson River R. R.
Pennsylvania R. R.

Also sleeping-car accommodations. We have every facility for all classes of travelers.
Programmes and full information free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
VALKYRIE—VIGILANT.

THE FLEET OF THE IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY WILL LEAVE FOOT 22D ST., N. R., 9:15 A. M., PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R. 9:30 A. M., to accompany the Racing Yachts.

FARE, $1.00.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE
AT PIER NO. 1 N. R.
Music and Refreshments on board.
Ample room will be given all passengers, as each boat will be restricted to one-half its licensed carrying capacity.

EXTRA BOATS
will leave
PIER NO. 1 N. R., 12:30 P. M. to view the finish of the Race.
FARE, $1.00.

The Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Co.'s Seagoing Iron Steamboat

REPUBLIC

Will leave Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., (one block above Canal St.,) at 9:30 A. M. each day for the

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.

The "Republic" is celebrated for speed and stanchness and has demonstrated the fact that she is one of the fastest steamboats afloat, as acknowledged by the press and the public.

The number of passengers is strictly limited. Club members and friends will find the accommodations and service all that can be desired, with best catering at club prices, abundant deck room, and a view of the races from start to finish.

Tickets for All Remaining Races,
TWO DOLLARS.

On sale at office of steamer, 849 Broadway; Tyson's ticket offices at hotels, McBride's, 71 Broadway; Miller's, Equitable Building, and Jonas's Astor House news stand.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
Steamship Olivette,
2,000 TONS,
of the Plant Steamship Line between Tampa, Key West, and Havana, will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days.

Limited to one-half her capacity.
First-class restaurant.
One hundred steam-heated staterooms.

FARE, $5.00 each day.

Leave from White Star Pier, foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:30 A. M., sharp.
TICKETS FOR SALE by Tyson & Co., at principal hotels, Marine Journal office, 24 State St., and J. D. HASHAGEN, Eastern Agent, 261 Broadway.
TICKETS FOR SALE ON PIER.
Mr. H. B. PLANT,
Capt. S. SAMUELS, } Managers.
Capt. GEO. L. NORTON,

The International Yacht Race.
THE STEAMER
MONMOUTH
OF THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE
Will accompany the Yachts each day of the races, LEAVING PIER 8 N. R. AT 9:30 A. M.

FARE $2.00.

Tickets can be purchased at Ticket Office Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty St., N. R., and at No. 849 Broadway.
NUMBER LIMITED.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
Will send their fine ocean steamship
"ROANOKE."

to accompany the yachts over the course, leaving Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach St., promptly at 9:30 A. M. Wednesday, Oct. 11, the last and only race the Roanoke will attend.

The ROANOKE is
of 2,500 tons burden, having exceptional passenger accommodations.

The number of passengers will be limited to 500, (one-fourth the ship's capacity.)

Tickets, $5 each, on sale at principal office, Pier 26 N. R.; Tyson's, 5th Av., Windsor Hotel, &c.; Surbrug, 159 Fulton St.; Jackson & McDonnell, 11 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

FOR THE YACHT RACES.
STEAMER MOUNT HOPE
of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Co.
FARE $2.00. THIRD RACE OCT. 11.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Mount Hope has on every race day been at the flagship for the start, held the leading position in close company with the yachts throughout the races, at the lightship for the finish, and with the leaders home after the races. Arrived Pier 28, Monday, 4:45 P. M. She has not yet been sold to within one-half of her allowed capacity.

LEAVES PIER 28 N. R., foot of Murray St., (Fall River Line wharf,) at 9:30 A. M. The MOUNT HOPE is a VERY FAST and FIRST-CLASS SEAGOING excursion boat. She has three decks, and is peculiarly adapted to this service. Main deck and all saloons heated by steam. Tickets at wharf office. Fine orchestra and first-class refreshments on board.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.

The mammoth three-decked sea-going steamer WM. C. EGERTON will accompany the yachts over entire course.
Refreshments on board. Vessel steam heated.
LICENSED CAPACITY OF BOAT 2,200.
TICKETS LIMITED TO 800.

Price, $2.00 Each Day.
BAND OF MUSIC ON BOARD.

Boat leaves Pier 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt St., promptly at 9:30 A. M.
TICKETS FOR SALE, 71 and 120 Broadway, Brentano's, all principal hotels, AND ON THE DOCK THE MORNING OF THE RACE.

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE.
THE MOST DESIRABLE CONVEYANCE OFFERING.
The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship
NEW-ORLEANS,
Capt. John Betts,
of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race.
The number of passengers will be limited to 400.
STATEROOMS AT THE SERVICE OF THE LADIES, FREE OF CHARGE. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH. OLD GUARD BAND ON BOARD.
For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Windsor Hotel, Jonas's news stand, Astor House, McBride's Arcade news stand, 71 Broadway, and Hotel Vendome.

CUP RACES.
PAVONIA YACHT CLUB.
IRON STEAMER CYNUS
LEAVES VESEY ST. PIER 9 A. M.
TICKETS $1.00.
For sale at landing and L. Mittelsdorf, Chairman Regatta Committee, 258 Fulton St.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)..8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
Last excursion Friday, Oct. 13.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY AT 2.
2D MONTH OF THE LILIPUTIANS, in
A TRIP TO MARS
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

HORSE SHOW.
APPLICATIONS FOR RESERVED SEATS FOR THE SEASON WILL BE RECEIVED FROM MEMBERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, LIMITED, ONLY AT 16 EAST 22D ST., NEW-YORK, UP TO OCT. 16.

MUSIC HALL. 57th St. and 7th Av.
FIVE CONCERTS on W'dn'y. Evg., Nov. 8. THURSDAY Evenings, Dec. 14, Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 29.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
EMIL PAUR..........Conductor
Soloists:
Mme. EMMA EAMES,
Mme. LILLIAN NORDICA,
Mr. FRANZ KNEISEL,
and others. Subscription tickets for the series of five concerts on sale at SCHUBERTH'S, 23 Union Square, on and after THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

On View Daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
(Recital Hall.)
THE LIVING CHRIST,
As the FRIEND of the PEOPLE,
AN AMERICAN IDEAL,
PAINTED BY JOHN THEODORE BENTLEY.
ADMISSION, 50c. SUNDAY, 25c

EDEN MUSEE. World in Wax.
If you have seen LOIE FULLER, take a peep at DELMORE, Queen of all, at 3 & 10 P. M.
Matinées at 2. Evenings at 8.
EMPHATIC HIT
scored by the many attractions under the direction of
ROBERT GRAU.
General Admission, 50c.

HERRMANN'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, AT 8:30,
RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN
THE SCARLET LETTER.
To-morrow—A PARISIAN ROMANCE.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
Under the sole management of Mr. Augustin Daly.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL.
Every Evening at 8:15,
The Eminent Comedian,
SOL SMITH RUSSELL,
in Mr. E. E. Kidder's
Successful Comedy-Drama,
PEACEFUL VALLEY.
Matinées—TO-DAY and SATURDAY at 2.
**Seats may be secured a fortnight in advance.

FREE ORGAN RECITAL.
MR. WILLIAM C. CARL announces a recital by his former instructor,
ALEXANDER **GUILMANT**
at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 12th St., Oct. 13, 1893, EVENING at 8:30 o'clock.
The public are cordially invited.

CHICKERING HALL.
TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, AT 3:15,
DE PACHMANN OCTOBER 17, OCTOBER 24, OCTOBER 31,
De PACHMANN.
Subscription seats to three concerts, $3; single $1.50; at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square, and at Hall.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
Lessee and Manager........Mr. T. H. FRENCH
Hinrichs Grand Opera Company.
CAVALLERIA AND PAGLIACCI.
Rita Elandi, Fleming, Guille, Mareschalchi, Koert Kronold, Campanari, Averill.
To-morrow, CARMEN, (in English.) Mat. Sat.

THE OLD-TIME GLORY
OF THE CASINO RESTORED BY
SYDNEY ROSENFELD'S
MOST FETCHING WORK,
THE WOMAN KING;
OR, THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA.
Special Matinée next Thursday.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
$1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects
Now exhibited day and evening.
23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

LYCEUM THEATRE.......4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..................Manager
E. H. SOTHERN — in SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN — or,
E. H. SOTHERN — THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
Every night. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
THE CORNCRACKER.
A beautiful production of a new play by Joseph Arthur, author of "Blue Jeans," &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. To-day and Sat. at 2.
Walter Sanford's **THE POWER OF GOLD.**
NEXT WEEK—THE MIDNIGHT ALARM.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.
Nights, 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
LAST WEEK of
THE GOLDEN WEDDING.
Monday, Oct. 16, LOTTIE COLLINS
and THE HOWARD ATHENÆUM COMPANY.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER...Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
Next Week—Ada Reeve and M. and Mlle. Delmehy.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat.
Surprise Party Continuing
RICE'S Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492
100th (Souvenir) night next Monday, Oct. 16.

STAR THEATRE.
MR. AND MRS. **KENDAL.**
Till further notice Pinero's drama,
THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY.
Evenings, 8:15 sharp. Matinées Saturday.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
FRANCIS WILSON'S BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF ERMINIE.
EVENINGS AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Eve., 8:30; Sat. Mat., 2:15.
HOYT & THOMAS..............Sole Managers
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Metropolitan Championship.
BROOKLYN vs. NEW-YORK.
Game 3:30 P. M. Admission, 50c. and 25c

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THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Sat. Mat.
HEIMATH. Elaborate Production.
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ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S MENDELSSOHN'S Assembly Rooms, 108 West 55th St. Class and private lessons daily in dancing.

GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES RESUME Tuesday, Oct. 3, 80 and 82 West 126th St.; at Music Hall, 57th St., 7th Av., Oct. 7. See circular.

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NOT AFTER GLADSTONE'S SEAT

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN MAKES ONE MORE DENIAL.

He Says the Story Cabled from London that He Made Overtures to the Welsh Members to Elect Him Prime Minister Is Absurd on the Face of It—The Welshmen Are Few in Numbers, and, Besides, the Conservatives Would Furnish Ex-Prime Minister Salisbury.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 10.—Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., made an additional statement to-day in relation to the cablegram which credited him with making overtures to the Welsh members of Parliament for the defeat of Gladstone and his own election as Premier.

"The story," he says, "is absolutely childish. There is not the slightest foundation for it. Any Englishman would at once see that it was absurd on the face of it. If I really wanted to become Prime Minister in Mr. Gladstone's place the Welsh members would have no power to gratify my ambition. They are only a handful in Parliament, eight and twenty of them altogether. And if Mr. Gladstone were turned out of office even, it is the other section of the Opposition, the Conservatives, and not the Liberal-Unionists, who would come into power, and they would furnish the Prime Minister. They are largely in the majority in the Unionist Party, and I have not the slightest doubt that, in the event of Mr. Gladstone's defeat, and the coming into power of the Unionist Party, Lord Salisbury would again accept office.

"I should think," added the ex-leader of the English Radicals, "that Mr. Evans has had his credulity played upon by some one, for the story even has not the advantage of probability. If Mr. Evans and Mr. Lloyd George hold proofs, as they claim, let them produce them and I shall believe it. I do not believe I have ever spoken to either of them in my life, and they are the very last people I should go to for political assistance. But they say it was the way I sent a message. I do not attach any importance to their opinions, one way or the other, and, therefore, neither spoke to them nor sent them a message."

"Does your denial of the statement made by the Welsh paper mean, Mr. Chamberlain, that in the event of the Conservative Party coming into power you would not be willing to accept the responsibility of becoming Prime Minister?"

"I shall never speak about the future, for I never know what the conditions in the future may be. All I can say is that the evident result would be that I should not be Prime Minister. Nobody can be Prime Minister who does not command a majority in the House of Commons, and I do not command a majority even of the Opposition. That is all that need be said on the subject."

"I suppose your party regards the Home Rule bill as dead?" was asked of Mr. Chamberlain.

"Oh, yes; for the present at least. By the necessity of the case it cannot come up before next year at the earliest. It cannot be brought on till then in any case, and perhaps not even then. Whenever it comes up it is going to meet again the same fate it has already met. Whatever information you may receive through the very partisan correspondence that is generally sent from England to the United States you may rely upon it that the Gladstonians will not come back into power again. As soon as they appeal to the people their fate is sealed. We shall wipe out the Gladstonian majority completely at the next general election. I cannot say as to what our majority will be, but it will certainly be one which will make us independent of the votes of the Irish members."

"When do you expect a general election to take place, Mr. Chamberlain?"

"Ah," and the Birmingham Unionist representative laughed, "that is Mr. Gladstone's secret. It is well known that political practice in England demands that the Gladstonians should appeal to the people on the home rule question, as it is the most vital question in English politics, and the one on which the most serious division of opinion exists among the electors. They seem inclined, however, in a way which I consider essentially dishonest, to defeat that issue, and defer an election in order to secure a decision upon some by question. I am perfectly certain, though, that tricks of that kind will not succeed, and that, whether sooner or later, they will be obliged to do what they ought to do now, and that whenever the contest comes on the question they will be defeated by the country."

"What is your present position in English politics? Are you an out-and-out supporter of the policy of the Conservative Party or not?"

"My position at present," said Mr. Chamberlain, "is that of a loyal ally of the other branch of the Unionist Party, but it is only proper that they should be in control of the Opposition, as they are the most numerous. Up to the present time our relations with the Conservative leaders have been of the most cordial character. There is not the slightest jealousy or want of confidence on either side, and anything which may be said to the contrary is mere fabrication."

"In view of the fact that you have formerly advocated self-government for Ireland, Mr. Chamberlain, do you at present go as far in opposition to home rule as Lord Salisbury and his followers?"

"My action in regard to home rule is the same as the action of Americans toward Southern secession. I will not have anything in connection with Ireland or home rule which would lead to separation."

"You maintain, then, that a domestic Parliament in Dublin would lead to separation?"

"A separate Parliament," said Mr. Chamberlain, with emphasis on the word separate, "would lead to separation, and against that I am prepared to fight to the death, and so are the Conservative Party also. But any kind of local self-government which can be shown to be perfectly safe and not a mere step toward separation, I am perfectly ready to support, and so, too, are the Conservative Party. In fact, Mr. Balfour introduced such a measure into the House of Commons in the last Parliament, and I supported it. When the Conservatives come into power again. I am sure they would be ready to consider any proper measure looking to local self-government in Ireland. Such a system, for instance, as you have here in this country, which gives charge of local and municipal affairs to local bodies, and which would not constitute a separate legislature in Ireland, I would support."

"Is there any probability of a reconciliation on the home rule question between the Home Rulers and the Liberal Unionists?"

"Not the slightest," said Mr. Chamberlain, "unless they abandon their present policy, although we do not expect that. We have no desire for reconciliation, and do not believe it possible. Since the split the Gladstonian party has gone from bad to worse, and their present policy is such that it is almost impossible to contemplate what the result of it will be."

"Are the relations between Mr. Gladstone and yourself friendly, Mr. Chamberlain?"

"Oh yes, everything is pleasant between us. Mr. Gladstone is very strong and enjoys excellent health. He was stronger at the close of the season than he was at the begining. He is a wonderful man, and was never better intellectually. No, I do not care to criticise his speech of last week in Scotland on this side of the water."

In reply to further questions, Mr. Chamberlain said he did not know what measures Mr. Gladstone would seek to carry the country on in addition to home rule.

"Have you any programme of your own to place before the country?"

"No, nothing that I care to say at present. Mr. Gladstone is in power and it is no part of the duty of the Opposition to point out what measures ought to be passed."

Mr. Chamberlain also declared that there is no danger that the English people will abolish the House of Lords because of their failure to pass home rule, as they are within strict constitutional right in defeating the measure until the country has had a chance to pass upon it. Mr. Chamberlain again repeated his former statement in regard to the charge made by the Welsh members.

"If I have a desire to gratify my ambition," he said, "by becoming Prime Minister, I will seek to do it by some other means than by the aid of the Welsh members."

He said in closing that he did not know where he should go for the next week or two, possibly to Chicago for a portion of the time, but that he would return to London in time for the opening of the Autumn session of Parliament. His two sons, Austin and Neville, have gone to Washington, and did not visit Salem.

THOMAS E. PEARSALL NOMINATED.

Democratic Candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, Second District.

Thomas E. Pearsall, Chairman of the Kings County Democratic General Committee, was nominated yesterday by his party for Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice J. F. Barnard.

The Second Judicial District consists of the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam, and Dutchess. The counties were represented in the convention by thirty-two delegates, of whom eighteen were from Kings County.

Police Justice John J. Walsh presided, and George W. Broderick of Orange County was chosen Secretary of the convention.

Mr. Pearsall was nominated by Assistant District Attorney John Maguire of Kings. The nomination was seconded by George O. Grim of the Ninth Assembly District.

District Attorney Thomas W. Fitzgerald of Richmond County indorsed Mr. Pearsall's candidacy.

W. W. Wood of Poughkeepsie opposed Mr. Pearsall and nominated James L. Williams of Dutchess County. He said Dutchess was entitled to name the candidate because of her loyalty to the party. The nomination of Mr. Williams was seconded by F. D. Lown of Dutchess.

George W. Rockerick of Kings spoke in favor of Mr. Pearsall.

District Attorney Downing of Queens County nominated Surrogate Augustus N. Weller and was seconded by W. E. Stewart.

A ballot was then taken and Mr. Pearsall received 26 of the 32 votes cast. James L. Williams and Augustus N. Weller each received 3. Mr. Pearsall's nomination was made unanimous.

Thomas E. Pearsall is fifty-two years old. He was born in Brooklyn and received his early education in the public schools of that city. When thirteen years old he entered the law office of ex-Judge Troy and later was associated with Judge Garrison, with whom he studied until admitted to the bar. He has always been an active party worker. From 1867 to 1872 he was Assistant District Attorney of Kings County. A few years ago he was appointed by Gov. Hill on the committee to revise the judiciary article of the State Constitution. Two years ago he was elected President of the Kings County Democratic General Committee and Chairman of the Executive Committee. He is a member of the Montauk and the Crescent Athletic Clubs. He is also connected with Freemasonry.

The position of Justice of the Supreme Court is worth $14,000 a year. The term is for fourteen years.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 10.—On account of the action of the Kings County politicians in taking the Democratic nomination of a successor to Judge Barnard away from Dutchess County, there is talk of a combination of the country Democrats with the Republicans to elevate Robert F. Wilkinson to the bench. If Dutchess County loses its Judgeship, it will be the only county of any importance in the Hudson River Valley not represented in the Supreme Court. Wilkinson is a widely-known lawyer, and, on account of his prominence in the legal proceedings growing out of the fight to keep the so-called "Mylod returns" from the State Board of Canvassers, in 1891, he is considered the logical candidate of the county Republicans. A combination such as is proposed was made by the Republicans with the Democrats to elect Judge Dykman of Westchester County, who was opposed by a Kings County man a number of years ago, with the result that Judge Dykman was elected.

A CUSTOM HOUSE MYSTERY.

Proceedings Suddenly Arrested in a Case of Alleged Undervaluation.

Officials at the Custom House were at a loss yesterday to understand an order from the Treasury Department at Washington, directing them to discontinue proceedings in the case which the Collector had nearly prepared against Lieber Brothers, tobacco importers.

This firm brought into San Francisco several months ago 400 bales of Sumatra tobacco, entered at that port as fillers, dutiable at 25 cents per pound. After entry the 360 bales were shipped to this city and placed in a warehouse. Examination here showed that the tobacco consisted of wrappers, dutiable at $2 per pound.

Customs officials here began to investigate, and learned that the forty bales sent to the Appraiser at San Francisco, being 10 per cent. of the invoice as required by law, had been selected by a certain Examiner at the San Francisco Appraiser's office. Under close questioning, the Examiner is said to have confessed that he had made the selections under prompting, with the view of passing the entire invoice as fillers. After this confession the Examiner disappeared.

The officials here, believing their case complete, had arranged to seize the 360 bales in the New-York warehouse to-day, when yesterday's order from Washington upset their plans. They do not account for the order, except upon the supposition that somebody has misrepresented the facts at Washington.

The Murder of H. R. Thornton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Capt. Healy of the Bear, in a report to the Treasury Department, incorporates a statement from W. F. Lopp as to the killing by Indians of H. R. Thornton, United States Government teacher at Point Prince of Wales. The killing took place on the night of Aug. 19, and when the Bear reached there, on Aug. 28, the body was still unburied. It was subsequently interred with proper ceremonies. The natives, as soon as they knew of the killing, in which one man and two boys sixteen years of age were engaged, sought out the murderers, caught two, and killed them. To show their detestation for the crime, they fed the bodies of the murderers to the dogs.

Mrs. Thornton, the teacher's wife, was shown the greatest consideration, and was escorted to the Reindeer Station, many miles away. The motive of the murder was robbery.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding The Times's readers to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers.

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.

.................................1893.

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SHEEHAN HAS FULL SWING

EVERYTHING GOES HIS WAY IN BUFFALO CONVENTIONS.

Nominations for Senators, Assemblymen, and City Officers Dictated by Him—Some of the Business Done with Celerity that Tells of Absolute Bossism—Cleveland Democrats to Nominate by Petition—Three-Cornered Fight to be Settled at the Polls in November.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—The last of the Democratic conventions—seven of them—were held to-day.

This city ticket was named: For Corporation Counsel—George M. Browne; Assessor—Samuel J. Ramsperger; Councilmen—George Sandrock, John B. Coakley, Hiram J. Waltz.

At the Assembly District Conventions these nominations were made: First District, Cornelius Coughlin; Second District, Frank M. Giese; Third District, William Person; Fifth District, Henry H. Guenther; Sixth District, Fayette Kelly. No nomination for Assemblyman was made in the Fourth District.

The men nominated are all Sheehan Democrats. The reason no nomination was made in the Fourth District is because the bosses intend to wait until the Republican squabble shall be settled.

The Cleveland Democrats intend to nominate candidates in all Assembly and both Senatorial districts. Their nominations will be made by petition. This will make a three-cornered fight between the two Democratic factions and the Republicans, and there is no telling what the result will be.

Mr. Sheehan held three conventions Monday. They were peculiar conventions. There was not a Cleveland Democrat at any one of them, neither as a delegate nor as a spectator. There was not a Republican in sight. Everything was Sheehan, and the conventions did their business with a neatness and dispatch that told of perfect organization and absolute bossism.

The first convention was to nominate a candidate for Senator for the Thirtieth District. This convention was held at Schwable Hall, on Broadway, and lasted exactly eighteen minutes. State Committeeman Norman E. Mack called the convention to order at 12:20 o'clock. He introduced Assemblyman Goldberg as Chairman, and the Chairman made a speech one minute in length. A Secretary was chosen, and the stock nominator of the Sheehan machine, Devoe P. Hudson, renominated Senator Matt Endres. This took six minutes. Endres was chosen by acclamation.

Mr. Mack then arose and moved the nomination of the following delegates from the Thirtieth District to the Constitutional Convention: James M. Humphrey, Charles Beckwith, Devoe Hudson, Joseph P. Schattner, and Herman F. Trapper. Mr. Trapper is President of the Central Labor Union. This took six minutes more.

Four minutes were spent in selecting a committee to notify Mr. Endres of his nomination. When it was discovered that the Senator was at the World's Fair the convention took two minutes to adjourn.

Things were conducted almost as expeditiously in the Thirty-first District. This district is overwhelmingly Republican, but Mr. Sheehan had a lamb for the slaughter, and he was placed in a position for sacrifice in about twenty minutes. The convention was held in Banquet Hall, a large room in the southern portion of Music Hall Building. Dr. R. S. Meyers of Clarence called the convention to order. D. V. Murphy was selected as Secretary. On motion of Moses Shire, Dr. E. C. Waldruff was unanimously nominated for Senator for the Thirty-first District. Dr. Waldruff has been a district physician in the local health department for many years. The five delegates to the Constitutional Convention were appointed as follows: Myron H. Peck, Price A. Matteson, Frank Whaley, George B. Webster, and Charles M. Rider.

The Lieutenant Governor made his appearance at the County Convention, which was called to order at Turn Hall at 1:45 o'clock. He had two surprises for his followers, and he wanted to see how they would be received. After the organization had been perfected, Mr. Spencer Clinton, a lawyer, who was an ardent anti-Sheehan man until after Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated last March, came forward and nominated Capt. Henry Brinker for County Treasurer. The combination of Clinton and Brinker was the double surprise, and the delegates did not know what to make of it, but they cheered loyally, and the Captain was chosen to lead the county ticket.

The minor offices were filled, glowing resolutions, commending everything and everybody, were adopted, and the convention adjourned.

NO CHOICE AFTER 255 BALLOTS.

Twentieth District Republicans Fighting Over the Senatorship—Results Elsewhere.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 10.—The Republican Senatorial Convention of the Twentieth District reassembled this afternoon and proceeded to ballot for Senator. After 255 ballots without a choice, the convention adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The last ballot stood: Jones of Herkimer, 8; Warner of Montgomery, 7; Donaldson of Saratoga, 9; Yates of Schenectady, 5.

TROY, Oct. 10.—The Eighteenth Senatorial District Democratic Convention here this afternoon nominated ex-Senator Michael F. Collins of Troy for Senator by acclamation. R. A. Parmenter, William J. Roche, and John H. Peck of this city, and Amos H. Peabody and E. C. Rowley of Columbia County were nominated for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The sensation of the convention was the appearance of C. W. Witbeck of Lansingburg as one of the Secretaries. Heretofore he has been a Republican and a most active party worker.

NEWBURG, Oct. 10.—The Democratic Convention of the Sixteenth Senatorial District has nominated for Senator William Nelson of Amenia. James Keegan of Suffern was the opposing candidate in the convention. The vote resulted as follows: Nelson, 38; Keegan, 12.

The Rockland County delegation was greatly dissatisfied at the turn of affairs, having been promised, it was said, that if the delegation should be "solid" it should name the nominee. The breach was temporarily healed, and Rockland moved to make the nomination unanimous. Mr. Nelson is Supervisor from his town, but is not widely known in the district.

The nominees for delegates to the Constitutional Convention are: Orange County—Charles Ketcham and Sanford Gowdy; Rockland County—Irving Brown; Dutchess County—Henry G. Wolcott and William M. Ketcham.

ONEIDA, Oct. 10.—At the Democratic Senatorial Convention of the Twenty-fifth District held here to-day John A. Nichols of Syracuse was renominated for State Senator.

LOCKPORT, Oct. 10.—The Democrats of the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District have nominated Dean F. Currie of Albion, Orleans County, for Senator. Currie is the man who was appointed Commercial Agent at Yarmouth, N. S., early in the present Administration, and then had his appointment revoked by Secretary Gresham.

THE DEAD-LOCK BROKEN.

Dr. Smelzer Nominated for Senator in the Twenty-seventh District.

CORNING, Oct. 10.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-seventh District, comprising the counties of Steuben, Chemung, Schuyler, and Seneca, has nominated for Senator Dr. Baxter T. Smelzer of Havana. The convention met in this city Monday. After taking twenty-seven ballots, an adjournment was ordered until this morning. There were four candidates, but the fight was really between John M. Diven of Elmira and Dr. Baxter T. Smelzer of Havana. To-day balloting was resumed. On the forty-fourth ballot Dr. Smelzer was declared the nominee.

A hot preliminary fight was waged by the Second District of Steuben County over the question of representation. The Senatorial Committee agreed on equal representation from all districts, and allowed five delegates to each district. The Second Steuben District objected vigorously, claiming that inasmuch as the district polled more than twice as many Republican votes as either Seneca County or Schuyler County, and 2,000 more than Chemung or the First Steuben District, they should be restored to their former representation of seven. A compromise was effected whereby six votes were given to the Second Steuben District.

The delegates to the Constitutional Convention are as follows: Ex-Assemblyman Milo M. Acker of Hornellsville, William H. Nichols of Bath, Owen Cassidy of Havana, Charles A. Hawley of Seneca Falls, Charles R. Pratt of Elmira.

The candidates for Senator were Franklin D. Sherwood of Hornellsville, who defeated Charles E. Walker two years ago and was unseated by the Court of Appeals; Monroe Wheeler, a lawyer of Hammondsport; Mr. Diven, who defeated ex-Speaker R. P. Bush for the Assembly, and Dr. Smelzer, the winner.

LOCAL TICKETS NOMINATED.

Results in Ulster, Chenango, and Other County Conventions.

RONDOUT, Oct. 10.—The Ulster County Republican Convention met in this city at noon to-day and nominated for Coroner Dr. Warren Kemble of Saugerties and for Justice of the Sessions Aaron B. Frost of Warwarsing.

The delegates to the Senatorial Convention were appointed by the Chair, as follows: First District—S. B. Sharpe, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Major James H. Everett, C. N. De Witt, and Charles Davis; Second District—Sands Haviland, Solomon Deyo, Philip Schultz, Archibald McLaughlin, Zadock P. Boyce, and G. B. Garrison.

At the Republican City Convention to-day Charles L. Quackenbush was nominated for Mayor by acclamation. He is the youngest man ever nominated for Mayor in this city.

NORWICH, Oct. 10.—The Republicans of Chenango County met here in convention today and nominated the following candidates: For Assemblyman—David Sherwood of Greene; County Treasurer—Stephen K. Wilcox of Smyrna; Superintendent of the Poor—George L. Sprague of McDonough; Coroner—Dr. R. M. Clark of Guilford; Justice of Sessions—W. H. Boyce of New-Berlin.

CORNING, Oct. 10.—In Chautauqua County the following independent ticket has been formed, and has been indorsed by Democrats, Populists, and Prohibitionists: For State Senator—Urban Prescott; Constitutional Delegates—Silas W. Mason of Westfield, George A. Scott of Allegany County, Thomas Dowd of Salamanca, Obed Edson of Sinclairville, and E. E. V. Porter of Jamestown.

BATAVIA, Oct. 10.—The Republicans of Genesee County held their convention at Batavia yesterday and made these nominations: For member of Assembly—Thomas B. Tuttle of Leroy; Sheriff—John B. Neasmith of Batavia; Superintendent of Poor—Benjamin W. Hartwell of Bergen; School Commissioner—William Barr of Batavia.

Senator Coggeshall Renominated.

UTICA, Oct. 10.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-third District, comprising the Counties of Oneida, Lewis, and Otsego, was held here yesterday, and a renomination was given to Senator Henry J. Coggeshall without a struggle.

There was a disposition on the part of the Otsego delegation to demur, but the State Convention fixed the representation last week so that Oneida County has more delegates than both the other counties combined. The Otsego delegates voted for Walker L. Brown of Oneonta on the first ballot, but did not continue the opposition. As a sop to the Otsego delegation, it was allowed to name two of the Constitutional Convention delegates.

The Democratic Convention held to-day nominated Harry S. Patten for Senator. Mr. Patten was elected to the Assembly from the Second Oneida District two years ago.

Declines to be a Candidate.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Allen C. Beach of this city, who was named by the Democratic State Convention to head the Constitutional Convention ticket of that party, has declined the nomination. He says his private affairs require all of his attention.

Assembly Nominations.

—Chenango County—David Sherwood, (Rep.)
—Dutchess County, First District—Edgar H. Thompson, (Rep.)
—Erie County, First District—Cornelius Coughlin, (Dem.;) Second District—Frank M. Giese, (Dem.;) Third District—William Person, (Dem.;) Fifth District—Henry H. Guenther, (Dem.;) Sixth District—Fayette Kelly, (Dem.)
—Genesee County—Thomas B. Tuttle, (Rep.)
—Greene County—James Stead, (Rep.)
—Livingston County—A. J. Ames, (Dem.)
—Orleans County—Henry O. Jones, (Dem.)
—Queens County, First District—James Robinson, (Anti-Gleason Dem.;) Second District—John C. Schepper, (Dem.;) Third District—Edmund J. Healey, (Dem.)
—Schuyler County—Waldo F. Bishop, (Dem.)
—Warren County—Taylor J. Eldridge, (Rep.,) Samuel Palmer, (Pop.)
—Washington County—Ralph Munson, (Dem.)

CANNOT SUPPORT MAYNARD.

Frank N. Loomis, a Prominent Buffalo Democrat, Bolts the Ticket.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—Frank N. Loomis, who is a prominent Democrat and a civil service reformer widely known throughout the State, has bolted the nomination of Judge Maynard. He said to-night to The New-York Times's correspondent:

"I shall not vote for Judge Maynard and shall vote for his Republican opponent, for the reasons that have been so frequently stated and are now so well understood that further reiteration seems almost unnecessary.

"In my judgment, these same reasons, although in a minor degree, should prompt opposition to the whole Democratic State ticket, and I for one have no hesitation in saying that I regard this as the only consistent course for those who base their opposition to Judge Maynard on the ground of his connection with the theft of the New-York Legislature.

"Democracy which is so only in name is not worth the having, and when a party organization, although dubbed Democratic, stands for opposition to home rule, for the very central organization which it has denounced heretofore; when it assumes to steal that which it cannot gain in open, manly political warfare, it ceases to have any claims on the allegiance of those who have allied themselves with the party in the past only because of the political issues at stake.

"I regard this as the most opportune moment of all times for an assertion of independence by Democrats whose political allegiance has been prompted by considerations other than those of revenue. The Senators and Assemblymen to be elected this year will have no voice in the selection of a United States Senator; no Congressmen are to be elected, and there is absolutely no political issue before the people other than that of pure, honest, representative government."

Dr. Vermilyea Wants a Divorce.

Dr. William G. Vermilyea, formerly of 127 Barclay Street, Brooklyn, but now of Chicago, has instituted proceedings in that city for divorce from his wife, Eva Viola Vermilyea, of 1,971 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, on grounds of habitual intemperance. The couple were married six years ago, but after living with her husband four years Mrs. Vermilyea left him. He then went West. Mrs. Vermilyea said yesterday that her husband ordered her to leave him, and that she did not go away from him voluntarily. If she had money to spend she would prove she was entitled to the divorce. She has a son five years old, who, she says, she is afraid her husband will take away from her. She has engaged counsel to contest the suit.

St. Luke's Hospital Site.

Rumors that the purchase of the St. Luke's Hospital property might fall through on account of the unsettled business conditions were set at rest yesterday by a Director of the hospital, who said positively that the sale would be made. At the time of the contract for the purchase a deposit of $50,000 was required to make it binding, the price to be paid being $2,400,000. A failure to complete the purchase would have forfeited the deposit. The purchasing syndicate is said to be satisfied with the purchase and ready to close. Title will probably pass in about ten days, when the names of the purchasers may be made public.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

J. D. Hall of Connecticut, to be Consul of the United States at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Col. Anson Mills, United States Army, to be Commissioner of the United States on the International Boundary Commission, provided for in the convention with Mexico of March 1, 1889.

J. A. Barton of Utah, to be Judge of Probate in the County of Beaver, in the Territory of Utah.

The Lake Mohonk Indian Conference.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Indian Conference will be held at Lake Mohonk on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week. The present condition of the American Indian will be discussed, as well as methods for improving that race. Many prominent citizens throughout the country attend this conference yearly, and a large attendance is looked for this year.

Nominated for Congressman.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 10.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the First District of Michigan has nominated Levi T. Griffin for Congressman, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. Logan Chipman.

WOOL BLANKETS.

To-day we shall place on sale 1,200 pairs Wool Blankets, measuring 72x84 inches and weighing 5 1-2 pounds, at $3.00 per pair.

This should be of special interest to owners of hotels and to institutions.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

PLATT'S ORDERS WERE OBEYED

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE DEPOSES FRANK HISCOCK.

The Ex-Senator, as Predicted in The New-York Times Yesterday, Is No Longer a Member of the "Big Four"—Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, and Warner Miller Comprise the Advisory Committee—Brookfield and Platt's Other Selections Were Promptly Indorsed.

Pursuant to the programme published exclusively in yesterday's New-York Times, the Republican State Committee met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and re-elected William Brookfield Chairman. He appointed an Executive Committee, which chose Charles W. Hackett Chairman, and appointed an Advisory Committee of three, consisting of Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, and Warner Miller. Throughout the proceedings of the State and Executive Committee meetings no one had the kindness or generosity to mention the name of the last Republican United States Senator, Frank Hiscock, whose picture the Republican machine has "turned to the wall," and whose future political propects are planted in Thomas C. Platt's private graveyard.

Mr. Platt was not at the meeting. He started for Chicago two hours before, in a private car, over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road. His programme was known, however, and any disposition to antagonize it had been extirpated. Every Republican of influence who was in the corridors of the hotel had read The New-York Times and knew, long before the committee met, what was to occur. There was no surprise, therefore, when after a two-hours' session, the result of the deliberations of the State and Executive Committees was made known. The committee was called together by Major John S. Kenyon.

The call of the roll showed the following district representation:

1. John Lewis Childs.
2. Denis M. Hurley.
3. W. W. Goodrich.
4. Charles M. Newins.
5. William A. Booth.
6. Vacant.
8. Cornelius Van Cott.
9. John Simpson.
10. Clarence W. Meade.
11. Jacob M. Patterson.
12. John S. Smith.
13. William Brookfield.
14. William H. Bellamy.
15. Henry Grasse.
17. B. B. Odell, Jr.
18. Lewis H. Vail.
19. J. A. Quackenbush.
20. William Barnes, Jr.
21. William S. C. Wiley, by R. L. Fox, proxy.
22. W. L. Proctor.
23. I. V. Baker, Jr.
24. I. L. Hunt, Jr.
25. C. W. Hackett.
26. George W. Dunn.
27. John McLennan.
28. Barnet H. Davis, by C. T. Saxton, proxy.
29. J. F. Parkhurst.
31. George W. Aldridge.
32. John R. Hazel, by Lou F. Payn, proxy.
34. W. J. Glenn, by John S. Kenyon, proxy.

The absentees who were not represented by proxies were Charles E. Griffith, Seventh; William H. Robertson, Sixteenth; Major James W. Wadsworth, Thirtieth, and John N. Scatcherd, Thirty-third.

In a perfunctory manner William Brookfield was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the State Committee, John S. Kenyon Secretary, and Gen. Samuel Thomas, who appropriately enough came to the meeting with an extra-sized handbag, was re-elected Treasurer. These distinguished gentlemen were all elected by acclamation. Not the suspicion of an objection was raised, a sure indication that the machine was in excellent condition, and that Mr. Platt had cut out all the cogs that have hitherto engendered friction.

Charles W. Hackett, whom it may with truth be said has never lost an office or won a campaign, moved that the curtain be raised on the second act of the meeting, that an Executive Committee be appointed by the Chair, and the Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the State Committee be members ex officio.

The committee was agreeable to this, and Chairman Brookfield, without delay, proceeded to unreel this list as the Executive Committee: Charles W. Hackett of Oneida, Chairman; W. H. Robertson, Westchester; James W. Wadsworth, Livingston; John A. Quackenbush, Rensselaer; B. B. Odell, Jr., Orange; Barnet H. Davis, Wayne; John N. Scatcherd, Erie; John F. Parkhurst, Steuben; Cornelius Van Cott, New-York; George W. Dunn, Broome; Charles M. Newins, Kings; Henry Grasse, New-York; William Barnes, Jr., Nevada; Isaac L. Hunt, Jr., Jefferson; W. L. Proctor, St. Lawrence, and I. V. Baker, Jr., Washington.

In the matter of the vacancy in the Sixth District, the committee decided to give the seat to R. M. Goodrich. The half hundred colored men who were anxiously awaiting the decision on the delegate-at-large question repaired to their various homes satisfied when the announcement was made that the honor had fallen to Charles M. Varrian of the Twenty-fourth Ward, Brooklyn, who had defeated J. P. Smith and Jacob Sims of the Eleventh New-York District.

When the Executive Committee got together, some one moved that the Advisory Committee consist of three persons. This was adopted. Then a motion was made that Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, and Warner Miller be chosen. This was carried, and the programme as published in yesterday's New-York Times was carried out to the smallest detail.

The committee then adjourned to meet again Thursday.

To Die in the Electric Chair.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—John Johnson, the colored murderer of two fellow-convicts, has been resentenced to die in the chair the week of Nov. 12.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The steamer Mount Hope of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company is fast, safe, and supplied with everything calculated to promote the comfort of its passengers. The boat leaves Pier 28 North River (Fall River Line wharf) at 9:30 A. M. for the yacht races.

—Several of Collector Kilbreth's deputies, whose resignations are to be accepted, are anxious to get away. The Collector yesterday informed them that, unless present plans miscarry, they will be at liberty by the end of the week.

—Special evangelistic services are being conducted in the new Scotch Presbyterian Church, Ninety-fifth Street, near Central Park West. Last night the Rev. William R. Harshaw preached. This evening at 8 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Henry B. Elliott will preach.

—The Union Legal Protective Association, a society to render legal aid to deserving poor persons, has been incorporated. The managers are Frank Jarvis, J. Carroll Montayne, Henry H. Carpenter, Joseph W. Savage, and James W. Brockway.

—The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railway has withdrawn its patronage from the Harlem Hospital, and contracted to deliver it to the new Westchester Free Hospital.

—The Yonkers Common Council has adopted a resolution providing for substituting a paid fire department for the volunteer system.

—Col. William F. Moller has been confirmed as a Police Commissioner and John M. Tierney as a Water Commissioner of Yonkers.

—Proprietor George C. Boldt of the Hotel Waldorf will give a dinner to the Clover Club of Philadelphia on Oct. 19.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"Charley's Aunt" has made a great hit. Changes of weather do not seem to affect it. The Standard Theatre is crowded to the doors every night, and the universal verdict is that the farce comedy is the best thing that has been seen here since the production of "The Private Secretary," seven years ago.

—Nat C. Goodwin's season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre is rapidly drawing to a close, but the audiences which gather nightly to see "In Mizzoura" are as large and enthusiastic as ever. The play would undoubtedly enjoy a notable run but for the limit of time to which it is confined.

—Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre Company is playing its last week in Boston. Next week it will be in Brooklyn, and Nov. 13 it will open the regular season at the Lyceum with the production of "The American Duchess."

—The wisdom of Francis Wilson's decision to revive "Erminie" has been amply justified by the result. The Broadway Theatre has been packed to overflowing at every performance of the tuneful opera.

Gorham Solid Silver.

For Bonbons and Fruit there can be nothing more appropriate than SOLID SILVER. Fine specimens of elegant ware in these dishes can always be seen in our salesrooms.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

MUCH WORK FOR LITTLE PLUNDER.

Burglars Spend a Night in a Factory Building, but Get Little Booty.

Two burglars roamed for several hours Friday night and Saturday morning through the large five-story building at 145 Elm Street. They broke into eight offices, but secured little booty for their pains.

H. Bonner, a manufacturer of jewelry, who occupied part of the second floor, was in the building Friday night with his wife preparing goods for shipment. When going out to supper he noticed two young strangers going upstairs. The police surmise that they were the burglars and hid themselves until they found an opportunity to begin their operations. The ground floor is occupied by the New Power Company and Herman Eldner, gold and silver plater. The burglars did not touch either of these places, although in Eldner's establishment they might have secured a large amount of plated ware.

The first place entered was Bonner's jewelry shop. The burglars drilled two holes in the door, close to the lock, and then they sawed through the wood around the lock and took it off. They stole $100 worth of lace and scarf pins, earrings, &c., and a case of samples worth $75. On the same floor is the office of B. Neanleans, underwear manufacturer. Only a gold pen was secured there. The burglars next forced open the doors of Joseph A. Brantigan's machine shop and L. Bertsch's Standard Chalk Works. From the machine shop several tools were taken, but nothing was secured in the other establishment.

Ostertag Brothers, pipe manufacturers, occupy the fourth floor. The burglars succeeded in breaking open the door leading to the office, but the door to the shop was braced from the other side and they could not secure an entrance. The doors to the shop above, owned by Otto Hamper, manufacturer of metal goods, also resisted their efforts to open. The burglars then descended to the third floor and broke into E. L. Roberts's machine shop, where some locks were stolen, and then into the Columbia Button Works, where a small sum of money was taken from a desk. The office of Freidenrich & Co., clothing manufactures, was also entered, but the burglars got nothing. They also went into the box factory of Schoenemann & Rumpf, where they got $6 in stamps and money and a lot of tools.

At daylight Saturday morning a policeman found the transom over the entrance to the building broken. He reported the matter to Capt. Creedon, and he, with Detective Carey, made an investigation, and discovered the burglaries. It was concluded that the burglars had escaped through the transom. The police have a description of the men from H. Bonner.

Compromised After 5,782 Ballots.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—The Judicial Convention of the First Circuit to-day nominated by acclamation Henry Page of Somerset County for Chief Judge and Henry Lloyd of Dorchester County for Associate Judge. This result came of a compromise effected after 5,782 ballots had been taken.

The convention assembled at Ocean City several weeks ago, and after balloting for days without reaching a nomination, adjourned to meet in Salisbury. The same result followed, and the convention moved to Princess Anne, where it met yesterday. The First Circuit embraces four counties—Somerset, Worcester, Wicomico, and Dorchester. Upon the death of Chief Judge Levin T. H. Irving Gov. Brown appointed Congressman Henry Page to succeed him. Judge Goldsborough of Dorchester also died and Gov. Brown named ex-Gov. Henry Lloyd as his successor.

The appointments were generally acceptable to the people of the circuit, but the friends of Judge Holland of Wicomico severely crticised the Governor for not promoting him, and a delegation appeared to press the claims of George W. Purnell, a prominent Snow Hill lawyer, for an Associate Judgeship.

The convention has undoubtedly made the record for "dead-lock" conventions.

Judgment Against Reverdy Travers's Estate.

Dr. Augustus P. Dudley of 120 East Fifty-ninth Street recovered a judgment for $320 yesterday in the City Court against the estate of Reverdy Travers. Dr. Dudley attended the woman known as Dodo Davis, with whom Travers lived at various times. She died in 1890. Travers died two years later. When Dr. Dudley presented his bill to the executors, they refused to pay it. In the trial yesterday Dr. Dudley testified that he treated the woman at Travers's request for the opium habit, drunkenness, and various other afflictions.

Mr. James Allowed to Defend.

Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court yesterday signed an order permitting Louis James, the actor, to put in a defense to the divorce suit recently begun against him by Marie Wainwright. Miss Wainwright's proceedings had been pushed to a conclusion without the interposition of a defense, and she would have obtained a decree had not Mr. James's lawyer come in with a motion to reopen the default. Mr. James alleges that he and Miss Wainwright were never legally married.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Capt. W. M. Waterbury, Thirteenth Infantry, one month. Lieut. L. D. Greene, Seventh Infantry, one month. Capt. G. O. Webster, Fourth Infantry, one month from Oct. 10, with permission to apply for fifteen days' extension. Lieut. H. C. Clark, Twenty-third Infantry, one month, with permission to apply for ten days' extension. Capt. L. P. Hunt, Tenth Cavalry, three months. Lieut. P. G. Wood, Twelfth Infantry, one month's extension.

LIEUT. COL. JOHN M. BACON, First Cavalry, Acting Inspector General, will make the annual inspections of the following-named posts: Boisé Barracks, Idaho; Fort Walla Walla, Washington; Fort Sherman, Idaho; Fort Spokane, Fort Townsend, and Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL have been detailed by Gen. O. O. Howard at Fort Preble, Me., with Major F. G. Smith, Second Artillery, President; Fort Warren, Mass, with Major Smith President, and at Fort Adams, R. I., with Capt. Edward Field, Fourth Artillery, President.

LIEUT. JOHN E. MCMAHON, Second Artillery, aide de camp, will visit Fort Apache, Arizona, accompanying Lieut. G. B. Backus, First Cavalry, (now sick at Fort Logan, Colorado.) Upon completion of the duty assigned him, Lieut. McMahon will return to Denver.

LIEUT. COL. MARSHALL I. LUDINGTON, Deputy Quartermaster General, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., St. Louis, Mo., and Jeffersonville, Ind., on public business, and on the completion thereof will return to his station in Washington.

LIEUT. GEORGE D. DE SHON, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from further duty pertaining to the medical section of the War Department exhibit, Columbian Exposition, Chicago, and will return to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

LIEUT. JOHN F. STEPHENS, Tenth Infantry, will proceed from Fort Marcy to Fort Stanton, New-Mexico, and report for temporary duty with Company E, Tenth Infantry.

ALFRED B. JOHNSON, Seventh Infantry, is detailed as Judge Advocate of the general court-martial convened at Denver, vice First Lieut. Lewis D. Greene, Seventh Infantry, relieved.

FIRST LIEUT. W. T. WOOD, Eighteenth Infantry, Fort Clark, will proceed to new Fort Bliss, Texas, on public business in connection with the movement of troops to that post.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL has been ordered at Fort Reno, Oklahoma Territory.

Navy News.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP ALERT, just returned from Bering Sea, has been placed out of commission at Mare Island, Cal., to undergo repairs.

THE UNITED STATES CRUISER CHICAGO left Gibraltar Monday for Tangiers, Morocco, and Malaga.

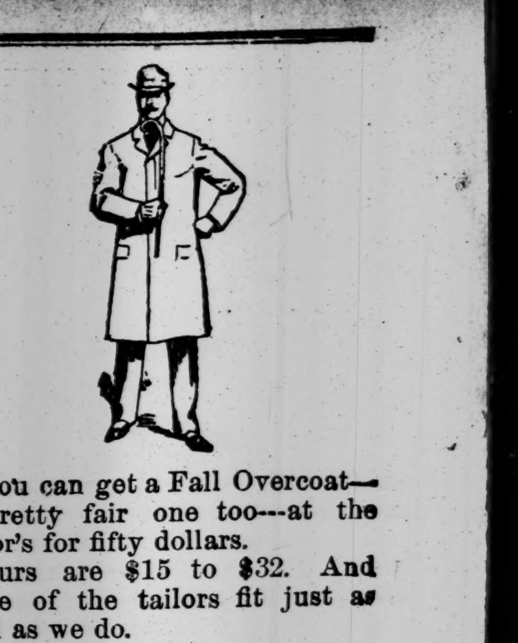
LIEUT. SIDNEY STAUNTON is ordered to ordnance duty at the Washington Navy Yard Oct. 20.

LIEUT. J. C. DRAKE is ordered to the Hydrographic Office Oct. 16.

LIEUT. S. A. ACHLEY is ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea duty.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES, Pleurisy Pains, and Inflamed Throats are overcome and healed by Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT—for fifty years an approved stand-by for all Coughs and Colds.—*Advertisement.*

Don't Wait,
but go promptly for some of those FURNITURE BARGAINS at FLINT'S, West 14th St.—*Adv.*



You can get a Fall Overcoat—a pretty fair one too—at the tailor's for fifty dollars.

Ours are $15 to $32. And some of the other tailors fit just as well as we do.

Do you want our Fall booklet; write.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.
THREE BROADWAY STORES. Prince, Warren, 32d St.

FISCHER ESTD 1840 PIANOS.
Grand, Upright and Square.
Moderate Prices.
TO RENT, INSTALMENTS, AND EXCHANGED.
5th Ave., cor. 16th St., N.Y.

Spellman's Hats.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES. BEST VALUES IN THE CITY. 109 AND 111 PARK ROW, CORNER CHAMBERS ST.

FIRST DAY OF REGISTRATION.

Number of Citizens Who Took Time by the Forelock Yesterday.

The number of qualified voters registered in this city yesterday, the first day of registration for the coming election, was 68,920, which was 23,774 less than the number registered on the first day last year.

The following table shows the registration yesterday by Assembly districts and compares it with the first day of 1892, and the total registration of that year. Figures by districts for years immediately preceding would be valueless because of the reapportionment, which cut twenty-four Assembly districts into thirty. Consequently it should be borne in mind that 1892 was "a Presidential year":

Assembly Districts.	Registered Yesterday.	Registered Oct. 11, '92.	Total Registration 1892.
1	1,707	2,249	9,297
2	2,228	2,997	12,786
3	2,335	2,247	9,302
4	1,809	2,256	8,281
5	2,103	2,510	9,562
6	2,397	3,335	10,531
7	3,025	4,188	13,432
8	2,880	4,142	13,870
9	2,794	3,609	11,947
10	2,674	3,348	11,148
11	1,569	2,950	9,409
12	2,256	2,750	9,212
13	2,366	3,453	11,139
14	2,277	3,037	10,405
15	2,103	2,818	10,109
16	2,146	3,265	11,080
17	1,853	2,390	8,636
18	2,534	2,763	8,908
19	2,148	2,889	10,171
20	1,435	2,100	7,601
21	1,921	3,472	9,842
22	1,766	2,547	8,544
23	2,735	4,013	11,968
24	2,111	2,854	9,448
25	1,905	2,609	8,744
26	2,999	3,911	12,559
27	3,377	5,025	13,955
28	2,475	3,400	10,040
29	2,514	3,133	10,100
30	1,905	2,436	7,732
Total	68,920	92,694	309,647

The total registration in this city since 1883 was as follows: 1884, 240,906; 1885, 215,898; 1886, 235,974; 1887, 233,436; 1888, 286,570; 1889, 218,923; 1890, 244,970; 1891, 261,623; 1892, 309,647.

Registration in Brooklyn.

The following table shows the result of yesterday's registration in Brooklyn, and for purposes of comparison gives the first day's registration for each of the three preceding years:

Wards.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
1	1,459	1,686	1,925	1,472
2	613	683	679	862
3	1,200	1,639	1,733	1,614
4	1,021	1,096	1,093	1,050
5	1,450	1,563	1,505	1,749
6	2,296	2,767	2,909	2,168
7	2,951	3,327	3,577	2,891
8	2,141	2,611	2,830	1,943
9	1,253	1,525	2,585	2,983
10	2,410	2,653	2,929	3,080
11	1,687	1,913	1,977	1,803
12	1,774	1,897	1,828	1,708
13	1,401	1,693	1,840	1,702
14	1,662	1,862	1,742	1,895
15	2,036	2,124	2,378	2,282
16	2,074	2,023	2,468	2,078
17	2,696	2,987	3,519	3,020
18	3,094	4,449	1,372	1,173
19	2,532	2,554	2,827	2,877
20	2,115	2,574	2,564	2,177
21	3,194	3,619	3,929	3,551
22	3,312	4,149	3,859	3,539
23	2,270	2,853	4,939	4,317
24	1,045	1,248	1,474	1,334
25	2,741	3,577	2,444	2,835
26	1,659	2,146	2,402	2,338
27	....	....	1,883	1,662
28	....	....	2,906	2,869
Total	52,764	60,951	67,751	61,746

The North Dakota Elevator Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A motion was entered in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day which may occasion a delay in the settlement of what is known as the North Dakota elevator case—Norman E. Brass vs. the State of North Dakota. The case was submitted at the last term of court and an early decision at this term had been anticipated. To-day Gen. Holbert E. Payne, for the appellee, moved that the submission be vacated, and that he be permitted to file an additional brief on behalf of the State. He said the submission had been made without the knowledge of the executive officers of the State, who desired to present some new facts and authorities to the court. The matter at issue in this case is the right and power of the State to regulate grain elevator charges. The State courts have upheld the validity of statutes authorizing the State thus to do.

Unpatented Surveyed Land.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day ex-Attorney General Garland asked the court to advance for hearing the appeal of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. J. L. Patterson, Treasurer of Gallatin County, Mon., from the Montana Supreme Court. The propositions contained in this case involve ultimately the question of the taxability of all the unpatented surveyed lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Central Pacific, California and Oregon, Oregon and California, Atlantic and Pacific, Texas Pacific, and all other various land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads.

HELPLESS INVALID.

A Great Sufferer from Rheumatism.

Even When Totally Helpless Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Him.

"I am a boilermaker with W. & A. Fletcher Co., N. River Iron Works, this city, and at my business I contracted rheumatism so that I became a very great sufferer, and was really a helpless invalid. I did not work for four months, and was in a hospital for a long time. I spent a great deal of money without benefit. One day a friend advised me to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken one bottle I could get up, stand on my feet, and walk through the rooms. I continued to take the medi-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

cine, and steadily improved until I was perfectly well." C. M. HEYER, Hoboken, N. J.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

PAGES 9–12. WEDNESDAY, The New-York Times. OCT. 11, 1893. PAGES 9–12.

SIGHTSEERS AT THE RACES

A TRIP WITH THOSE WHO WENT TO SEA ON MONDAY.

How the Vigilant-Valkyrie Contest Appeared to a Racegoer—A Horseman's Scheme for a Handicap—Intensely Nautical People Didn't Stand the Roll as Well as Landsmen—Some of the Pleasure Vessels that Went to See the Battle of the Yachts.

One of the most interesting things about a yacht race is the crowd that go to see it. These go on excursion boats principally. Private yachts are not at their command. Neither are invitations aboard them. A typical crowd of sightseers was that which, on Monday, went down New-York Harbor to see a yacht race and remained there to see a procession. To speak after the fashion of a man who is in the habit of seeing a sort of races that are more closely contested, the thousands saw the racers break away together and hold in something like racing style for a couple of miles. Then Nat Herreshoff gave Vigilant her head. She took the bit in her teeth and romped away from Valkyrie. There was no more of a race after the first two miles. Vigilant won in a canter, and Valkyrie got the distance flag. When a horse gets beat in a race as badly as Valkyrie did, it is sent to the stable and not allowed to have another try for the prize. But yachtsmen are queer sort of folk, and they are going to allow her to start in the next heat, which is to be run to-day.

The horsemen in the crowds that went out to see the race on Monday asserted without a bit of fear of successful contradiction that there was no trainer on earth that could put such a racer as Valkyrie in condition to try conclusions with Vigilant after the day's showing. The two are not in the same class. As well try to fix up a Guttenberg selling-plater for a race against Tammany. Vigilant seems to them to be the Tammany of the yachting creation. Their conclusions are not far out of the way.

"Handicapped only 1 minute and 48 seconds!" shouted one of the men on the Republic, who knew a lot more about horse racing than he did about yachting. "Why, that's no sort of a fair handicap for the Irish boat. The Yankee had ought to give the Irishman about ten minutes, and then, darn my eyes if the Yankee wouldn't beat her, 'shoes to plates,' as McCormick would put it. If I had the handicapping, Valkyrie would have twenty pounds the best of the weights, and Taral at the wheel, and 'Monkey Charley' Verplanck would have to steer the Vigilant. Then you might get something like a race. But this sort of thing, bah! it's a 50 to 1 chance that Vigilant will beat the Irishman out of sight every time they meet. An Irishman never gets a fair show in any sort of a game."

But most of the people that filled the excursion boats looked at the affair from a different standpoint. Some were "sad sea dogs." That is, they were until they got outside and the boats began to roll a bit. Then they became sadder sea dogs and wished they were back on Broadway, yachting caps and all. They rolled about the decks for a time like men taking their first lessons in walking a tight rope, and shortly after disappeared to the seclusion that a cabin grants, and there bemoaned the fate that led them to believe what Capt. Cranfield had said about the waters of New-York Harbor being like those of "a bloody duck pond." Not one of those sad sea dogs would believe Capt. Cranfield under oath after the race. Neptune had too surely claimed them for his own for them to believe in any more "duck-pond" stories.

The landsmen who could not tell a starboard tack from a jib topsail stood up under things better, and they had a most delightful day of it. They had a pleasant day's outing, with a lot of fresh and invigorating air to breathe. They saw a marine picture that was a delight to the eye, and they had a most delightful lot of mystification in listening to the chat of the veteran sailors and amateur yachtsmen about them, who talked learnedly and always at variance about pointing into the wind, about breaking out jib topsails, about reaching and running and tacking, and about a lot of other things that it is never vouchsafed to the ordinary mortal and landsman to know anything at all about. They did know that Vigilant had won the race. They were sure of that before the run over the "first leg" of the course was finished, and they were certain of it after the Vigilant had "knocked the tar" out of the Valkyrie while the boats were making the run over the second "limb" of the course, as a very chubby and prudish little woman on the Republic hesitatingly put it.

Then these jolly landsmen rolled down to the bars of their respective excursion steamers, and, with a nautical hitch to their trousers, drank bumpers to Vigilant, and then strolled about the cabins and tried to cheer the nautical young men who occupied the cushions, looked disgustedly at the pretty yachting caps they had paid a couple of dollars for, but who didn't care whether Vigilant or Valkyrie were sailing on the port or starboard tack, or which was leading.

"Aren't we ever going to start for home?" wailed one of these young men on the Republic, as he looked piteously up into Charlie Chamberlain's face. "Do these people want to follow those confounded boats over the whole course? I wish to heaven I was on Madison Square, and if I ever live to get there again I'll know enough to stay somewhere in its vicinity when yacht races are in progress. For mercy's sake have a man get me a lemon, and head for home as soon as you can."

It was a day that seemed to make sad many of the passengers who, when they came aboard the boat, were the most enthusiastic. There was too much of a sea on. The men and women who had then had the least to say were delighted when they got out beyond the Narrows and saw by the sailing vessels headed one way or the other that there was a fine chance for a whole-sail breeze, and for a race that would surely be a test for the racers. They were gleeful when there was a slight motion that told them that this was to be no "duck pond" day, and they braced themselves for fun. It was rather surprising how many there were who were anxious to see the Valkyrie win, so as to even things up a bit and make it more interesting.

It was not a lack of patriotism that caused the feeling, as they were all certain that the Vigilant would get the best of it in the series. But they thought it would be encouraging to the foreigner, and as Lord Dunraven had shown himself so much of a sportsman they thought he ought to have some sort of encouragement. Besides, they all seemed to feel that if he did not at least win one of the series of races there would never be any more races for the America's cup in the course of their lives.

So among the thousands of excursionists Lord Dunraven had a host of friends who were not a whit less good Americans because they wanted to see the British yacht get at least the rind of the cheese. There was something of the same feeling on the pleasure yachts, those graceful beauties of the sea that the sailorman has a habit of turning up his nose at.

The fleet was somewhat smaller than on the other two race days. There were fewer of the snorting and puffing tugs about, and fewer of the nondescript vessels which are all right on "duck-pond" waters, but which are not quite at home when Neptune is a bit out of sorts and kicks about in his watery bed. The excursion steamers were all on hand, of course. They had to go, even if the decks were not so crowded as the pursers would have been glad to see them. About the only change was that the Seawanhaka Corinthian members were aboard the Block Island, and some of the Iron Steamboat Company's boats were laid off. Among some of the smaller of the steamers there was a rate war in progress, and the price for the day's trip out to sea was reduced to 75, and even 50 cents. The thousands of Thursday last were reduced by many hundreds in the total returns of the pursers. But there was just as much enthusiasm afloat.

Police Inspector Williams and his force of salty "coppers" were on hand on the Aurora. It was an idle day for the policemen as well as for the police boats. Every consideration possible was shown by the Captains of the excursion steamers and yachts for the racers. There was no crowding about the contestants at any part of the race, and each of the racers had an equally good show to do her best. All went to leeward of the line over which the first leg of the race was to be sailed, as soon as the preparatory signal was given; the lot of tugs that had gathered about the flagship going out to leeward when asked by Mr. Iselin, from the deck of the Vigilant, to do so. Any complaint that has been made as to the action of the masters of the vessels looks to be childish and petulant after the very graceful fashion in which the skippers of the craft that went out to see the race and could keep near the contestants acted. Neither boat was blanketed or interfered with at any time, so far as could be seen from the excursion craft. There was a free course, a free wind, and a wholly satisfactory race, the latter, of course, from the American standpoint.

The dispatch boat Dolphin and the lighthouse tender Armeria represented the National Government. To the big fleet of steam yachts the chief addition was John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal, which had finally been gotten into shipshape after a week of exasperating delays. Her owner was conspicuous on the bridge and was as democratic in his dress as he could well be consistently with the fact that he had a party of about a score of guests aboard. Nourmahal was interesting because she was big and because she was owned by an Astor. But she was not fast.

William K. Vanderbilt's big square-rigged and black-hulled Valiant played ducks and drakes with her, as far as speed went. So, too, did the Corsair, and she went up the bay after the race with a good half-dozen American flags flying in honor of Vigilant's victory. Plainly there is little of the Anglomaniac about her owner, J. Pierpont Morgan. She had her racing boots on yesterday, too, for she turned the tables on the fast Cape May side-wheeler Republic, which had had a grand race with her on Saturday and had come out best.

Mr. Van Santvoord's side-wheel yacht Clermont, which reminds all who have seen the latter of Queen Victoria's private yacht Victoria and Albert, was among the visitors to the race course, but she was content to see and be seen, and made no rash challenges for a race against the fleeter boats in the harbor. She is small, and has all the characteristics of a game bantam. But big barnyard fowls sometimes get the best of game birds when the latter are small.

The flag of the Eastern Yacht Club flew from the Ibis, belonging to S. C. Lawrence, and John A. Morris's Cora showed the pennant of the Southern Yacht Club, but when it came to racing was as slow as her owner's filly Correction is at times when she is a hot favorite. The pennant of the Philadelphia Yacht Club was flown by the steamer Avenel, and that of the Seawanhaka Corinthian by the little sprinter Claymore, which seemed to be very fast because the Norwood was not out. She never got near the Javelin, which went scooting about, occasionally shipping a lot of water as she plunged recklessly on her way in and out among the big craft. Robert M. Liddle's little screw schooner Loon, looking like a toy among the greater craft, had her decks afloat about half the time, but there was a salty lot of men aboard, and they appeared to enjoy that sort of thing immensely. There were few who envied their particular sort of enjoyment, though.

The great white yacht White Ladye had Ogden Goelet and a party aboard, and Frederick Vanderbilt and a party of friends seemed to enjoy things from the deck of the Conqueror, the craft that caused the Government a heap of trouble a short time ago. Another big English-built craft was the Barracouta, with Gen. Willoughby West and a party on board. The Electra was there, of course. It would hardly have been a race without her. Close observers insisted that ex-Commodore Gerry had a seal-skin cap and a peajacket on while he was on the bridge, but that was a slander on the genial old salt who owns the craft and who entertains his friends so royally aboard her.

Oneida, with her gray-haired and gray-bearded owner, E. C. Benedict, on board, danced a merry step over the tossing sea, and J. H. Wade's Wadena, one of the first yachts at the starting point, was here, there, and everywhere where anything of interest was going on. What the people on board her did not know about the sailing of the race was not worth knowing. Ituna, with her upper works done up in canvas, was prominent in the fleet, as was Lloyd Phoenix's Intrepid, which every man afloat was anxious to tell his nearest neighbor was an "auxiliary." That information at once put the orator in close touch with things nautical.

Almy, Au Revoir, Gretchen, Marietta, Radha, Rival, Trophy, Ballymena, Gadabout, Magnolia, Reverie, Embla, Jean, and a number of others were also in the fleet, but smaller craft were not so numerous as on Saturday.

Queen Mab, which is constructed on the same lines as Valkyrie, bowled over the course, a constant source of delight to such as like to see a yacht under sail. Dauntless, which has had several turns as an international racer, flew the Commodore's flag of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and Commodore Colt had a lot of guests aboard, who were shown that the old yacht was still very much in it when it came to sailing where there was a good stiff breeze. Sachem, Alert, Yampa, Ariel, Iroquois, Diana, and Oweene were the best-known of the sailing craft that bowled along in the whole-sail breeze, and would have nothing to do with the tugs that wanted to give them a tow. There were a score of little sloops about the locality where the battle of the sails was being fought, and the owners seemed up to their necks in happiness, and hardly able to repress bursting into the merry strains of "A Life on the Ocean Wave and a Home on the Rolling Deep," until some saucy wavelet, acting in unison with a roguish puff of wind, recalled to them the necessity of clinging to the rails for dear life in order to prevent a trip to Davy Jones's locker.

It was altogether the jolliest day afloat since the Valkyrie came over here to try and snatch the laurels from the brow of Yankee skippers. There was life and animation all the time. The wind was stiff enough to act as the sharpest kind of tonic. The right racer was in front. There was no tedious drifting. The masters of the yachts and the excursion boats had all they could do to keep the racers anywhere in sight, and so every one was jolly and merry and bubbling over with enthusiasm. All except the very nautical young men who had found the cabins and the staterooms the pleasantest place on shipboard and the discouraged sailors in the Valkyrie who saw the Vigilant and the cup slipping away from them.

Of all the merry parties, those on the Republic had about the merriest time. The boat was not crowded. Her managers did all that could possibly be done to give the passengers a chance to see all that was to be seen. Faster than any of the other side-wheelers, she was able to give her passengers a chance to be at all of the stake-boats when the turns were made and to wait at each of them until the Valkyrie had followed the victor about the flags. Then the leader was overhauled and the time at each turn was recorded, even to the seconds, with absolute accuracy.

For those who were aboard her the trip home was particularly pleasant. As on every race day, she led the fleet of excursion boats, excepting the propellors Richard Peck and Monmouth. The two latter raced in front of her on the way to the city, and the Republic was close enough to the racers to allow her passengers to see the Richard Peck come off victor in the race from Sandy Hook light to the Battery. Olivette again had a tussle with Republic, and honors were about even as between the two. Neither did or could gain on the other, and now all the shipmasters in the harbor are quite willing to grant to Republic the honor of being "a leetle the best thing in the way of a side wheeler I ever seen," as one of the old barnacles put it.

Among those who were aboard the vessel were the following: Henry Gratz, E. J. Altemus, Jr., E. McCurdy, Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Williamson of the Philadelphia Yacht Club, Harry Goff, Frank McLaughlin, and Harry Sinclair of Chester, Penn.; Herbert Shiven and E. Shiven of Anglesea, N. J.; Nathan Spring of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Robert B. Barton of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, C. P. Baker and Capt. A. B. Painter of the Riverton Yacht Club, W. F. Russell and wife, S. B. Bunting, John S. Lea, Mr. Ferry, J. Franklin, C. Burton, William Blakley, A. Teris, Capt. Gus Hilton, Capt. Charles Ludlam, W. Boothby and wife, Frank Burnett, E. C. Kelly, James T. Aken, Charles Spring, Harry Lawrence, Harry Eastburn, Harry H. Walton, J. Donnally, J. Abbey, George Tasker, Walter Heine, Jesse Toms, L. W. Buckley and wife, Randolph P. Mason, C. H. Mason, Miss Meta Mason, S. M. Williamson, W. B. Russell, Theodore Rummell and wife, John Holland and wife, Charles Hillman and wife, A. Kerns, Robert Wilson, George Derr, Thomas Crouch, and Harry B. Mullen, all of Philadelphia; Oliver Adams and wife, Charles Wager Hull, John Habberton and ladies, J. B. Lockwood, Scott Lord, A. L. Embury, Eugene Lambier, P. C. Hall, Edward H. Sturgis, W. H. Hall, J. R. Townsend, W. D. McClane, Chandos Fulton, Judge Bigelow, W. G. Clarke, and Thomas J. Fitch, all of New-York City.

In the large party of excursionists that sailed over the course on the Old Dominion steamer Roanoke were the following: G. K. Kirkham, G. Kemp, L. S. Dillenbeck, W. H. Hoff, Nyack; R. W. Cummings, Newark, N. J.; John E. Atkins, Boston; John De Winter, Hoboken; W. C. Daniels, M. N. McGair, Toronto; H. S. Nobury, Dr. Newman of New-York; Secretary G. J. Gwilliam of the Philadelphia Yacht Club; A. Aub, J. W. Russell, W. A. Leonard, John Davidson, D. E. Wilber, Dr. C. D. Van Wagoner, J. S. Alexander, W. N. Whitney, and Thomas Leonard of New-York; W. H. St. John, Hartford; A. L. King, Staten Island; G. C. S. McMery, F. M. Livingston, E. Schrenkison, A. C. Hull, E. P. Stratton, H. C. Southworth, J. G. Diman, N. Derby, William De Wolf of New-York City; J. Hopkins, Poughkeepsie; M. Stewart, C. W. Davis, C. H. Benedict, George B. Hayes, W. H. Smith, J. S. Gardner, W. S. Upshur, C. H. Hall, W. Mitchell, S. Ayre, C. E. Dunbull, J. M. Pinkney, F. C. Atkins, G. W. Brown, A. James, D. Wygant, G. M. Kershew, W. M. Gray, W. J. O'Connor, Dr. H. H. Warner, and A. C. Coolborn, all of Philadelphia, and W. L. Guillaudeu, C. Cooke, J. S. Armstrong, F. Arnold, C. S. Colton, J. T. Shewan, D. J. Carr, and H. S. Jones of New-York City.

"BOSS" M'LAUGHLIN MAY WIN

REPUBLICANS MAY HELP HIM RE-ELECT MAYOR BOODY.

They Seem to be Unable to Rise Above Party Affiliations for so Patriotic an Object as to Redeem Brooklyn from Disgrace and Pillage—Committee of One Hundred Manipulated by Jacob Worth—Republicans to Nominate a Straight "Machine" Candidate.

It looks as though the Republicans of Brooklyn were trying to make sure the re-election of Mayor Boody. The fiasco of the Committee of One Hundred was a step in that direction. Jacob Worth intends, if possible, to take the other and final step when the Republican City Convention is called together to name a candidate for the Mayoralty.

It is likely, however, that there will be an independent candidate in the field, in case the Republicans put up a straight party man, at Worth's dictation. If Mayor Boody is re-elected, the criminality of the thing will rest on the shoulders of the Republicans of Brooklyn.

For many years Hugh McLaughlin, leader of the Kings County machine Democracy, has counted on the stupidity and the petty jealousies of the Republicans to elect his candidates. Nor has he often counted in vain. Whenever the people of Brooklyn have had a chance to relieve themselves of the burden and the disgrace of "ring" government, these petty politicians of the Republican Party have clamored for and have stuck to a straight party candidate, and have gone down with him to certain and anticipated defeat.

There will be a mass meeting of the independent citizens of Brooklyn, Thursday evening, at the Academy of Music. The gathering will be under the auspices of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, Young Men's Democratic Club, Citizens' Union, German Voters' Union, and other independent political organizations. One, two, or three names will be presented to the Republican City Convention, from which to select a candidate for Mayor. If the convention does not choose one of these names, it is safe to say the Republican Party will not get any independent votes this year.

"The independents," said a prominent one of their number, yesterday, "have done everything possible in the way of compromise and unity, and if the Republican politicians refuse to meet them, even half way, not only the independent Democrats, but the independent Republicans, will be so exasperated against the Republican politicians that the Democrats will be able to elect a wooden man if they nominate him."

There are many independents in Brooklyn, though, who believe a third or independent candidate could win, even under the handicap imposed on him by the peculiar ballot-reform law of this State. It is not thought probable that the independents will make a Mayoralty nomination at their mass meeting Thursday evening.

The ballot law is such that, if an independent nomination were made, the candidate could not get his name on any other ticket. It would have to be printed alone, on a skeleton ticket. The independents cannot make up a set of State officers, as they have had no State Convention. The independent candidate would have to run on a ticket by himself. This great defect in the ballot law is exciting much attention.

The outcome of the Committee of One Hundred movement has not surprised those who were familiar with the circumstances under which it came into existence.

"It was the work of a coterie of intermeddling amateurs," said a prominent Brooklyn independent, yesterday. "The original Committee of Ten was controlled by hide-bound Republicans, whose object was to forestall the Citizens' Union. The latter had in contemplation the organization of a Committee of One Hundred real independents. The Committee of Ten picked out a Committee of One Hundred, a majority of whom were straight-out partisan Republicans.

"The Committee of One Hundred was hailed with joy by the people, as it was supposed it would do something. As a matter of fact, it has done nothing, except to play into the hands of the machine Republicans. The Committee of One Hundred is now practically dead. A partisan Republican was selected for Chairman, and he appointed a Conference Committee composed of six straight-out machine Republicans and four independent Democrats."

The Conference Committee of the Committee of One Hundred, on request, accorded a hearing to various independent political organizations Monday evening. There were represented the Brooklyn Democratic Club, Young Men's Democratic Club, Young Republican Club, Citizens' Union, German Voters' Union, Mechanics' Exchange, United Labor League, and other organizations.

Every one of these organizations put forward the name of William J. Gaynor, as their candidate for Mayor. The United Labor League also suggested the name of ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder. Ex-Senator Griswold, on behalf of the Young Republican Club, urged Mr. Gaynor's name. B. F. Blair and Chairman Buttling, of the Republican General Committee, urged a straight-out Republican candidate.

The press was excluded from the conference. At its conclusion, it was stated the committee had resolved to ask the Committee of One Hundred to support the regular Republican candidate, "assuming that he be a man worthy of the support of the intelligent independent voters."

When the Chairman of Jacob Worth's reorganized Republican General Committee learned what had been the magical effect of his words on the Conference Committee, he was delirious with delight.

While Election Commissioner Worth and his machine lieutenants are preparing to put up a man for whom the independents of neither party will be likely to vote, the rank and file of the Republican Party are crying out against the action of the politicians in their organization.

Since the "reorganization" of the Republican Party by Jacob Worth, there have been only 10,000 names enrolled, instead of 30,000 to 40,000, which is the regular strength of the enrollment. This gives some idea of the number of Republicans who could be enlisted on the side of an independent candidate of the type necessary at this crisis; namely, a man not only respectable, but sufficiently able and experienced to go at the work of reforming the City Government intelligently, promptly, and efficiently.

Special knowledge of the methods of the "ring" and of their manipulation of the administration is required. A man may be a paragon of respectability; but, unless he has some particular fitness, gained largely by experience, he will require almost a full term to become familiar with the situation.

ACCUSES HER STEPMOTHER.

Suit Begun to Set Aside the Transfer of a Rich Man's Property.

A complaint has been filed in the County Clerk's office by Mrs. Adeleine Williams, in which she charges her stepmother, Mrs. Naomi Duncombe, with having so unduly influenced the complinant's father, Alfred R. Duncombe, as to cause him to make over all his property to his wife, and to turn his daughter out of her home.

Alfred R. Duncombe was a wealthy resident of Mount Vernon. He was a widower until 1878, when he married the surviving Mrs. Duncombe. He was then seventy-three years old.

In her complaint Mrs. Williams alleges that Mrs. Duncombe and her sister, Eunice Neimoller, entered into a conspiracy to inveigle Mr. Duncombe into marrying the defendant, and succeeded. Then, Mrs. Williams says, her stepmother so influenced him and soured his mind toward his daughter that he evicted her from her home and transferred all his property to his wife.

Little is known about the case yet. Mrs. Williams's counsel will say nothing, while Mrs. Duncombe does not know of the existence of the complaint.

His Name Was a Burden.

Victor Olsakowsky, a sculptor, had his name changed to Victor Olsa yesterday by Judge Giegerich of the Court of Common Pleas. The sculptor informed Judge Giegerich that he would have borne his name proudly in his own natve Poland, but in America it had proved a greater burden than he could bear.

Cappa Overdraft Made Good.

Mrs. Cappa, widow of Bandmaster Cappa, returned $350 to Controller Myers yesterday on account of the overdraft she received for the services of her husband's band in last October's Columbus celebration. She had previously returned $450, and yesterday's payment settled the account.

SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN IN KANSAS.

Apparently No Chance that the Women Engineering It Will Succeed.

TOPEKA, Oct. 10.—The equal suffrage campaign is in full progress in this State, and home talent vies with imported speakers for the privilege of making converts. The meetings are numerous, but as a rule are not very well attended. At the meetings held in this city at the time of the State Fair, which were addressed by Miss Susan B. Anthony, the largest attendance did not reach 100.

The arguments offered at these meetings are somewhat novel as well as amusing. The women all begin by saying that they "feel it in the air" that they are going to be successful, and assume that all the men present are with them. They are shrewd politicians, for they promise that their gratefulness will cause them to vote for the party that gives them suffrage.

Mrs. Diggs, a Populist notable, holds out to the men the horror of being born again. She says:

"There is a terrible fate in store for those who vote against us. They will be born again, and the next time they will be women pleading for their rights and never receiving them. Their lot will be what ours is now. They will be in some inhospitable clime where women are but things, not reckoned as human beings."

The women engaged in this movement have secured the names of enough men to give them the victory, but they are now learning that the secret ballot is a thing to be feared, and the more conservative have lost all hopes. The vote in favor of suffrage will be comparatively light. The Republicans who formerly favored this innovation are now openly in favor of letting prohibition and women suffrage entirely alone. The Populists are too uncertain of their own strength to indulge in any new whims. They feel that the moment they leave financial questions and flat money they are lost, and some of them fear that they are lost anyway, and are talking about making a new party, just what they do not exactly know. The Democrats simply say nothing, and nothing is expected from them by the suffragists. It is safe to say that the proposed amendment will be overwhelmingly defeated.

The women have begun their "campaign of education" a year too soon. They have already exhausted the patience of men, who have other questions to settle, and when the fight shall be on in earnest they will be out of funds.

There are signs of a revival of common sense in Kansas. The Populists have abandoned some of their wild theories, among which is repudiation. The Republicans have retreated from their former position that anything they do is right, while the Democrats have once more organized their party, which has been half-dead for two years. Those things which have made Kansas noted for peculiarities, to use a mild term, have been abandoned by all. All parties are now shunning everything that is "odd."

It may be said in this connection that prohibition also is fated. Many who have been its most earnest advocates have abandoned it, and every town in the State has resumed the sale of liquor. This is not done openly, but the selling places are protected by the municipal authorities. There are some who predict that the reformation will leave matters worse than they were before.

REFORMING THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Recommendations of Experts That Will Save Money to the Nation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—In undertaking to reform the civil service of the country, one of the most important questions to be considered by the Democratic party has been the methods in vogue, which have repeatedly been admitted to be cumbersome and obstructed by a multiplication of checks and safeguards that in many instances have been added for no better object than to increase the number of employes. A joint commission of members of the Senate and House undertook to correct some of the abuses of the service, and at the beginning took into their company three gentlemen who are not members of Congress, but business experts, who have been acting in conjunction with the joint committee.

Joseph W. Reinhart, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, a man of pronounced business ability, was selected by the committee, and in turn selected Charles W. Haskins of New-York at $9,000 per annum. Mr. Haskins is forty-one years old, has been in finance and accounting affairs over twenty years, was for several years prior to 1882 in the accounting department of Frederick Butterfield & Co. of New-York, and from 1882 to 1886 was in the account department of the North Shore Construction Company and the West Shore Railroad Company. Since 1886 he has been in the employment of the Manhattan Trust Company as Secretary. E. W. Sells of Chicago, the third expert at $6,000 a year, is thirty-five years old, was for three years in transportation and traffic service on a railway; for six years in the accounting department of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company; for two years chief clerk in the accounting department of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and after holding other equally important positions, came under Mr. Reinhart's notice as Secretary and Auditor of the Colorado Midland Railway Company.

These three experts have been pursuing their work quietly, but they have done something, and have not made a fuss about it. They have looked into that mazy shop, the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, and they have recommended changes that will, if adopted, save $145,000 annually in the expense of maintenance.

More important than the saving are the recommendations by which simplicity is exchanged for complicated processes; and yet all the processes are made to comply strictly with the statutes. A new system of money orders is suggested, by which greater promptness in settlement of accounts will be secured, together with a new schedule of fees for money orders at from 3 cents for $2.50 to 30 cents for $100. A reduction of clerks from 409 to 368, or a saving of 41, is recommended, the saving in salaries being $80,000.

A saving is effected in the Finance Division, Third Assistant Postmaster General's office, by discontinuing the handling and entering of certificates of deposit by five clerks at $6,000. By a new system, making the rate of commissions 3 cents in money orders issued, only a saving of $52,000 will be effected.

This report, the first completed by the experts, covers a branch of one department alone.

REQUEST REPEAL WITHOUT DELAY.

Jersey City Business Men Oppose Compromise on the Silver Question.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 10.—A meeting of merchants, manufacturers, and business men of this city and county was held at the City Hall last evening to consider the action of the United States Senate in regard to the repeal of the Sherman bill. Speeches in favor of the repeal were made by Frank O. Cole, John A. Walker, Joseph A. Dean, and Dr. Leonard J. Gordon.

A preamble and resolutions reciting the condition of the country, the action of President Cleveland and of the House of Representatives, and concluding as follows, was adopted:

Resolved, That we do petition and request the Senate of the United States to promptly pass the so-called Voorhees bill without further delay, and we do unalterably declare that we are opposed to any compromise whatsoever upon this vital question.

Resolved, That a copy of this petition and request duly signed, be forwarded to the Hon. John R. McPherson and the Hon. James Smith, Jr., Senators representing the State of New-Jersey, for presentation to the United States Senate.

Anti-Race Track Meeting at Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 10.—A monster mass meeting was held in Music Hall Monday afternoon, in response to the call of the Citizens' League. Addresses were made by President Lindabury, of the State Citizens' League; Robert Moore of Elizabeth, and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. Mr. Lindabury warned the people not to send to Trenton a representative who would vote for "Billy" Thompson, the "Duke of Gloucester," who had presented himself as a candidate for the United States Senate. The speaker urged the voters to do their utmost to oust the race track element. Resolutions were adopted condemning the acts of the last Legislature in licensing a race track.

Bitten Three Times by a Serpent.

PILOT GROVE, Mo., Oct. 10.—As the family of F. W. Mitzel, a prominent stock dealer, living near town, were ready to retire Sunday night a serpent that had crept into the room unobserved coiled itself around Mrs. Mitzel's foot and struck her three times before she could release it, making six distinct incisions in the instep. In a few minutes Mrs. Mitzel was suffering great pain, one half of her body being entirely paralyzed. A physician was summoned hastily and the usual remedies applied. The patient is somewhat improved to-day. The serpent was of the species known as copperhead, now almost extinct in this part of the State.

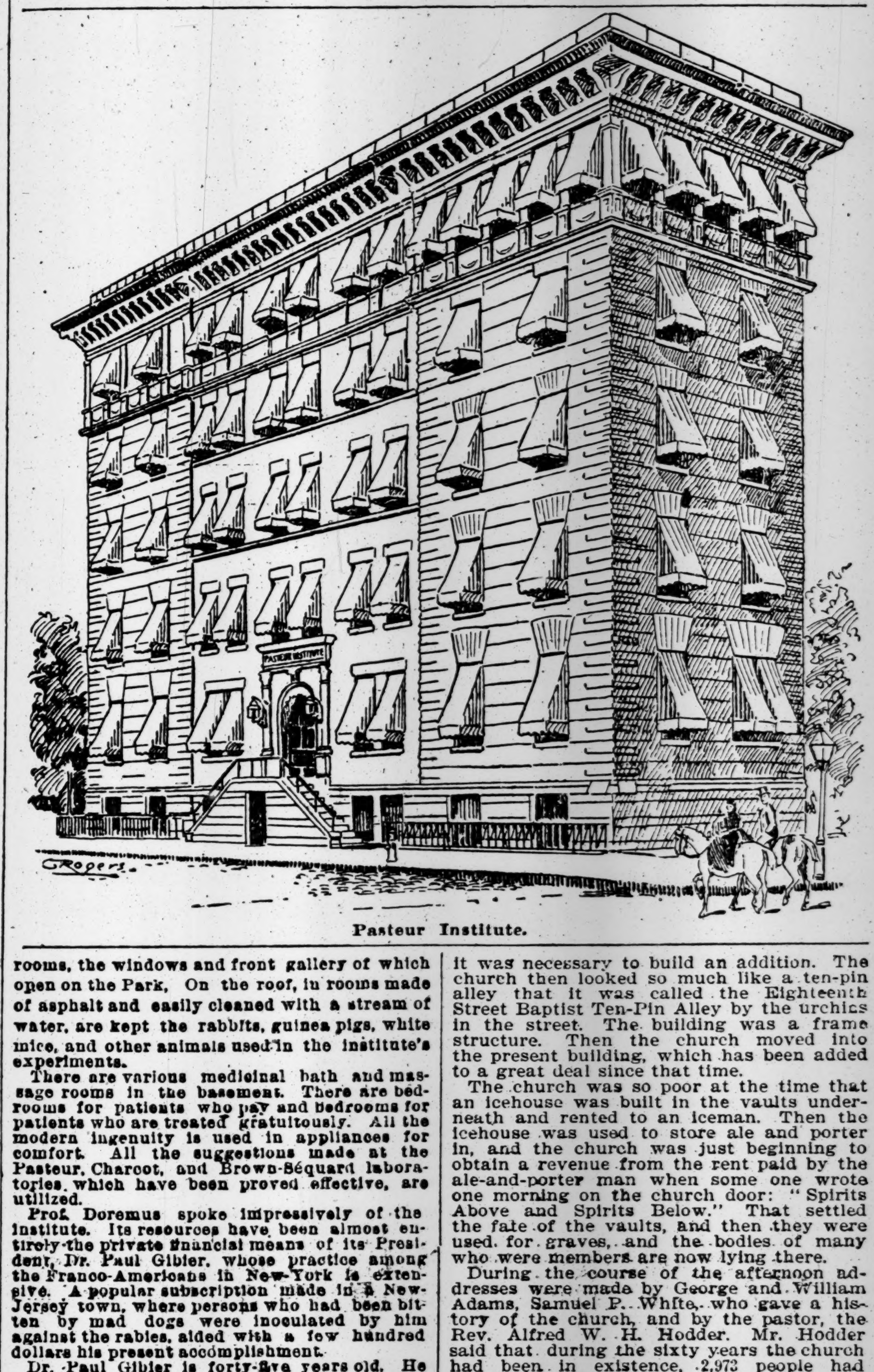
PASTEUR BUILDING DEDICATED

FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW HOME OF THE INSTITUTE.

Distinguished Scientists Assisted Dr. Gibier in the Exercises—The Building is Provided with Every Appliance and Convenience for Studying and Treating Rabies—Dr. Gibier Explains Why the Rich Should, for Self Protection, Assist in Preventing Disease Among the Poor.

The new building of the New-York Pasteur Institute, West Central Park and Ninety-seventh Street, was formally opened Monday night. Prof. Ogden R. Doremus, Chairman of the Reception Committee, delivered the address of welcome. Dr. Paul Gibier delivered the inaugural address.

The building is of brick and stone, five stories high. The first floor contains offices and several laboratories of vaccine and of biological products. Under the roof are the dining rooms, the windows and front gallery of which open on the Park. On the roof, in rooms made of asphalt and easily cleaned with a stream of water, are kept the rabbits, guinea pigs, white mice, and other small animals used in the Institute's experiments. There are various medicinal bath and massage rooms in the basement. There are bedrooms for patients who pay and bedrooms for patients who are treated gratuitously. All the modern [illegible] comfort. All the suggestions made at the Pasteur, Charcot, and Brown-Séquard laboratories, which have been proved effective, are utilized.



Pasteur Institute.

Prof. Doremus spoke impressively of the institute. Its resources have been almost entirely the private financial means of its President, Dr. Paul Gibier, whose practice among the Franco-Americans in New-York is extensive. A popular subscription made in a New-Jersey town, where persons who had been bitten by mad dogs were inoculated by him against the rabies, aided with a few hundred dollars his present accomplishment.

Dr. Paul Gibier is forty-five years old. He was one of the first physicians who became pupils of Pasteur. He had studied under Charcot, and was learned in the treatment of nervous diseases. He was Assistant Professor of Pathology at the Paris Museum and Resident Physician to the hospitals of Paris.

In 1880 he demonstrated the microbe of the rabies. He made several other important discoveries, and wrote fifty scientific reports, which are authoritative. He received medals and rewards from the French Government for his works. He is an officer of the Academie Française and a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

Dr. Gibier was, in 1888, commissioned by the French Government to study the epidemic yellow fever in Florida. The following year he was in New-York, on his way to Paris, and physicians suggested to him the idea of founding an anti-rabic and bacteriologic Institute. He went to France, obtained Pasteur's counsel and sanction, and in 1889 opened in West Tenth Street, in crowded quarters, his first laboratory. Its utility was triumphantly shown. Dr. Gibier obtained the consent of his Government to become an American.

His inaugural speech Monday night was modest, serious, and sincere. He said students in various departments of science seldom detected at once the link by which their observations were united, but bacteriologists and sociologists might act in unison. He said "experimental medicine and bacteriology teach us that certain inoculated maladies do not take effect on laboratory animals that are well cared for and well fed." He said cholera bacillus introduced into the intestine of some animals does not develop and cause death unless associated with starvation. He argued that since the poor were eternal and their inevitable diseases inevitably contaminated the wealthy, "we are bound to one another by solidarity and common interests as well on the material as on the superior plane."

He recalled to the wealthy, in the name of the religion of science, in the cause of their own physical welfare, their obligations to the disinherited. He concluded by expressing the hope that the Pasteur Institute might some day suggest a bacteriologist formula in settlement of the social question.

Among the persons present were: T. Gaillard Thomas, Cyrus Edson, Charles A. Doremus, J. E. Kelly, Thomas Seton Robinson, Walter M. Fleming, O. B. Hubbard, Halstead Myers, Henry Griswold, Alfred K. Hills, O. B. Douglas, Hobart Cheesman, George W. Brooks, Vicomte d'Abzac, Hugh J. Grant, A. d'Ouville, Ludovic Contanseau, E. G. Gottschalk, Léonce F. Dubois, Maurice Charvet, W. Washburn, George E. Doty, and M de la Boissiere.

SAFETY NET FOR TROLLEY CARS.

Test of a New Device for the Protection of Life and Limb.

An exhibition of the Robins life guard and safety fender for electric and cable street cars was given yesterday on the Fifth Avenue street railway near Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

The contrivance consists of a wire netting strung on an iron frame which hangs in front of the car within a couple of inches of the track. To prevent the person struck from too great a shock, the front of the netting frame nearest the track has a heavy rubber pneumatic cushion strung on a spiral spring frame. When a pedestrian is struck, he or she is thrown backward into the wire netting and carried along in safety.

In yesterday's experiments it was shown that grown persons and children could be picked up by the car while running at full speed. To spectators it seemed that they must have received terrible shocks when struck, but in every instance they said they had undergone nothing worse than a sensation of being violently thrown from their feet.

The experiments were conducted by the inventor, Henry S. Robins of Philadelphia. Aside from the unsightliness of the apparatus, it appears to be effective and desirable.

"Noon Rest" for Women in Harlem.

The Harlem Young Women's Christian Association, having outgrown its quarters at 74 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, has secured a floor on Third Avenue, which will be used as an "annex." The floor was offered to the association, rent free for the Winter, by the First Collegiate Reformed Church. Besides affording additional room for the classes and Sunday meetings, the new quarters will be used as a "noon rest" for young women employed in the neighborhood. There the young women can bring their luncheons and spend the noon hour in comfortable quarters, or they can purchase their luncheons in the place.

HAS FLOURISHED SIXTY YEARS.

Sixteenth Baptist Church Has Interesting Anniversary Services.

Sixty years ago the Sixteenth Baptist Church was founded in a little frame building in Eighteenth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, with the Rev. David Bernard as pastor. The anniversary was celebrated yesterday at the church in Sixteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. During the afternoon many of the members told of the struggle of the church, and how it had prospered, while at night addresses were made by many ministers, who congratulated the congregation on what it had done.

Among the members who were present at the services were Deacon John Thompson, who had been a member for fifty-eight years; Wilhelmina Collins, who was baptized in the church sixty years ago next Wednesday, and Moses G. Leonard, who is eighty-four years old, and has been connected with the church ever since its organization. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Leonard made addresses. Mr. Leonard said in the course of his remarks that the church was organized by eighteen men. After it had been in existence but a few months under the able direction of the Rev. Mr. Bernard it was necessary to build an addition. The church [illegible] ten-pin alley [illegible] Eighteenth Street [illegible] frame structure. The church [illegible] moved into the present building, which has been added to a great deal since that time. The church was so poor at one time that [illegible] under-[illegible] the porter [illegible] in, and the church was just beginning to obtain a revenue from the rent paid by the ale-and-porter man when some one wrote one morning on the church door: "Spirits Above and Spirits Below." That settled the fate of the vaults, and then they were used for graves, and the bodies of many who were members are now lying there.

During the course of the afternoon addresses were made by George and William Adams, Samuel P. White, who gave a history of the church, and by the pastor, the Rev. Alfred W. H. Hodder. Mr. Hodder said that during the sixty years the church had been in existence, 2,973 people had joined it, and many others who had been converted there had gone to other churches. During the sixty years the following ministers have had charge of the congregation: The Rev. David Bernard, 1833-1837; the Rev. James Hodge, 1838-1839; the Rev. Jay S. Backus, 1839-1840; Alonzo Wheelock, 1840-1847; J. W. Taggart, 1847-1856; William S. Mikels, 1856-1873; David B. Jutten, 1873-1883; Matthew H. Pogson, 1884-1892. The present pastor succeded the Rev. Mr. Pogson. Two of these ministers are now living—the Revs. David B. Jutten and Matthew H. Pogson. Two of them, the Revs. Alonzo Wheelock and William S. Mikels, died while serving the church.

In the evening addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, the Revs. Clarence Lapp, W. M. Walker, J. J. Brouner, and Halsey Knapp.

RETIRING THE CERTIFICATES.

Banks Are Likely to Absorb All of Them Before the End of the Month.

Judging by the rate at which Clearing House certificates have lately been retired, there will be none outstanding by the end of the month. Yesterday's retirements amounted to $1,680,000, leaving $15,020,000 outstanding, and notice was given of the retirement of $1,800,000 to-day. The maximum amount at any time out was $38,280,000 on Aug. 29. Cancellations have been lately going on at the rate of $5,000,000 a week.

According to the report of the banks to the Controller of the Currency Oct. 3, when the amount outstanding was $24,100,000, the First National Bank had $3,000,000, the National Park $2,860,000, the Central National $1,100,000, the Mercantile $1,500,000, and the National Bank of the Republic $1,000,000. Some of the banks, with certificates of their own, carried also certificates of other banks, and many that had not taken out certificates for themselves, or had retired all of their own, retained among their assets certificates issued to other banks in amounts varying from $20,000 to $800,000. The certificates bear legal interest, and are negotiable among the banks as well as at the Clearing House.

In the money squeeze, the Boston Clearing House issued $11,045,000 in certificates to banks in that city, of which there has been retired $10,240,000. Philadelphia banks took out $6,000,000, and have retired $500,000. These conditions show that the banks are getting into line for the return of business to its regular channels.

Outrages in Cherokee Strip.

TOPEKA, Oct. 10.—The investigation of the alleged outrages in the Cherokee Strip by the United States troops is proceeding. Col. Edward M. Heyl, who was sent out by the War Department, has found that the killing of John R. Hill of New-Jersey was a wanton murder. The investigation is much more searching than was contemplated by Delegate Flynn, who introduced a resolution in the House to that effect. Lieut. Caldwell of the Third Cavalry, who had charge of the northern border, said to the representative of The New-York Times that never before had he seen such a drunken, brutal company of soldiers as was the one under his immediate command. He told of two instances in which these troopers had clubbed men with their guns, knocking them down because of supposed impertinent responses when ordered to move back.

Suit Against Dr. MacArthur Dismissed.

The Rev. George Tompkins's suit for $100,000 damages against the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, of Calvary Baptist Church, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Gildersleeve, of the Superior Court. Mr. Tompkins sued Dr. MacArthur for alleged conspiracy in securing his expulsion from Calvary Church. Mr. Tompkins and his wife had quarreled and separated. The church authorities investigated the matter, at the request of Dr. MacArthur, it was charged, and expelled Mr. Tompkins. The suit followed.

Delegates Favor Anti-Race Track Men.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 10.—The Republican primaries were held throughout Hudson County last evening. A majority of the delegates chosen are pledged to Col. John J. Toffey, for Sheriff. John Halliday is the second choice. John Frambach, Jr., carried the Eighth District. The Assembly delegates are said to be pledged to nominate anti-gambling and anti-race track candidates, without regard to men.

THE ISSUES OUTLINED IN IOWA

PROHIBITION THE DOMINANT QUESTION IN THE CONTEST.

Republicans Will Suffer the Most by Disaffection—The Party Trying to Straddle the Question with Poor Success—Democrats Feel Assured of Electing the Legislature, and Thus Assuring the Choice of Boies as Senator—Chances in the Gubernatorial Campaign.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Now that the Democratic and Republican Campaign Committees have their headquarters open and ready for business, it is possible to say with some certainty what the issues will be in Iowa this year and what direction the campaign will take.

The committees are organized about as they were last year. Charles D. Falten of Fairfield is Chairman of the Democratic Committee, and Charles Walsh of Ottumwa is Secretary, and the committee has the benefit of the advisory services of the Hon. Edward H. Hunter of this city, who is regarded by men of all parties as the shrewdest politician in Iowa. He is the President of a national bank, Vice President of another, President of an insurance company, and interested in various other enterprises, so that he gives only a part of his time to politics, as Chairman of the Executive Committee. But his energy is so great that he manages to get in a great deal of effective work for the party.

The Chairman of the Republican Committee is James E. Blythe of Mason City. He was Chairman last year and organized the machine that nominated Jackson for Governor this year. Like the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, he is a young man, thirty-two years old, but has served two terms in the State Legislature. His success in the campaign last year and in bringing about the nomination of young Mr. Jackson this year have made him very popular in the Republican Party, especially among the young men. One reason for this is that he is a brother of J. W. Blythe, General Solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, and has a powerful "pull" with the railways. The Secretary of the committee is the member from the Sixth District, Nat E. Kendall of Albia, who is only twenty-five years old. He distinguished himself last year by being elected County Attorney in Monroe County, which is strongly Democratic. The committee is surrounded by the old gang of hack politicians that have managed campaigns in Iowa for years. Some of the Republicans are disgusted with this feature.

But the most important political organization in Iowa this year is that of the bolting Prohibition Republicans, of which B. F. Wright of Charles City is Chairman, and the Rev. Bennett Mitchell of Crawford County the nominee for Governor. This is the new party formed in Des Moines by the big convention of Sept. 5, when the delegates from nearly every county in the State—probably half of them old-time Republicans—met to protest against the action of the Republican State Convention of Aug. 16 in adopting a local-option platform. The refusal of L. S. Coffin to accept the nomination greatly weakened the movement, but there is enough left of it to keep the Republicans awake nights and wondering how they can straddle the question of prohibition.

Besides this, there is the regular third-party prohibition organization, which has a full ticket in the field and has indorsed Mitchell. Isaac T. Gibson of Salem is the Chairman.

The People's Party also has a full ticket in the field and is making an active canvass on the free-silver issue. It is believed that the Republicans are paying the bills, because this party's votes come mostly from the Democratic ranks.

The main question in Iowa this Fall is prohibition, notwithstanding the similarity of the Democratic and Republican platforms. The prohibitionists have been leaving the Republican Party to such an extent that the party press and public speakers have been compelled to say, over and over again, that the Republican Party was the only temperance party; that it had given the State all the prohibition it has or ever can have, and that the prohibitionists ought to be willing to trust it. But the prohibitionists are saying that they prefer an honest license party to one that tries to be on both sides.

These assurances to prohibitionists have had another disastrous effect on the Republicans, by giving alarm to the anti-prohibitionists in the "river counties," where the party expects to make its gains to offset the loss of the prohibitionists. In these counties, about thirty-five of them, prohibition is an utter farce, has never been enforced, never can be, and no one believes in it. The Republican Party has promised them "relief"—that is, a local-option license law. But to carry out this promise all the Republican votes in the Legislature will be needed, and already, in strong prohibition districts, the Republican nominees have given public pledges that they will ignore the State platform and stand by the present prohibitory law and vote against any modification that does not strengthen it. Thus, the saloon-ridden counties see their promised "relief" from the Republican Party being fooled away by cowards and their only hope of controlling the saloon resting with the Democratic Legislature, if one can be elected.

So it is very doubtful if the Republicans will be able to gain a single Representative in the anti-prohibition districts. On the other hand, in the close districts and in those where Republicans are divided on prohibition, they must lose. If the legislative nominee pledges himself to stand by prohibition and ignore the State platform, he will be beaten by the "antis," who will vote for the Democratic nominee to carry out their views. If he does not so pledge himself, the Prohibitionists will go off and vote for a nominee of their own, and in either case he will be defeated, unless he has a tremendous majority to rely on. There are not many such in Iowa, and the chances are very strongly in favor of a Democratic Legislature and the election of Horace Boies to the United States Senate.

The chances for the Legislature are better than they are for the re-election of Boies to a third term as Governor. The people of the State have a prejudice against third terms, and the Governor is on record as conscientiously opposed to the idea. The Republican nominee is very strong, being young, genial, and successful and "one of the boys." The tacit understanding that the Governor is to be sent to the United States Senate also operates against him, because the Republicans are insisting that for this reason Lieut. Gov. Bestow is the real candidate for Governor, and he is a weak man before the people, compared to Boies.

These are the obstacles the Democrats have to contend against, but the party managers and the politicians generally think that the Governor's great personal popularity, his universally recognized ability, together with the disaffection of the prohibitionists, will give him a comfortable plurality. The bolting Republicans are working hard, and Chairman Wright, who is a Republican editor, is an able and industrious politician.

The Republicans, of course, are pushing national issues to the greatest possible extent and are raising the calamity howl in every part of the State. They depend wholly upon these things to hold the dissenting members of the party in line.

The Yale Junior Class.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 10.—The Yale junior class met last evening for the election of a committee to make arrangements and conduct the annual class promenade, which takes place about three weeks after the Christmas vacation. The committee is one of the strongest for years, financially considered. Its members are William Sloane, New-York, Chairman; Frank Burton Harrison, New-York; Knight Wade, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank Butterworth, Washington, D. C.; Thomas Debevoise, New-York; Anson M. Beard, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; George Adee, Jr., New-York, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., New-York City. An election to this committee is regarded as the highest social honor a Yale man can attain during his college course.

Preparing for Manhattan Day at the Fair.

Mayor Gilroy will start for Chicago Oct. 17 to officiate at the Manhattan Day exercises at the World's Fair Oct. 21. Many of the local politicians are making up large parties to go to Chicago for Manhattan Day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEAKNESS PREVAILS IN STOCKS AT THE CLOSE.

Union Pacific a Leader in the Decline on Rumors Affecting the Property—Louisville and Nashville Also Yields—Money Market Conditions Easier—The Retirement of Clearing House Certificates in This City and Boston—Wheat and Cotton Lower, Corn and Coffee Higher.

NEW-YORK,
Tuesday, Oct. 10—P. M.

Weakness prevailed in the last hour of trading on the Stock Exchange to-day, and at the close prices were generally at their lowest point. In the morning a good deal of strength had been displayed, but the afternoon brought rumors of a possible compromise on silver to depress the market, while in two or three stocks there were slumps, accompanying reports of an impending receivership.

Union Pacific led in this late decline, dropping from an opening at 18 to 16, at which it closed, 2⅝ points down for the day. The news that the Directors of the company had held an important meeting served to add to the weakness, although Wall Street was not favored with any statement as to the doings of the board. The traders counted up the interest payments the road has to meet before the close of the year, and revived their interest in the old problem of dealing with the debt to the Government. There was free selling locally, and Boston also figured on the same side of the market.

Whisky, Chicago Gas, and Sugar led the list in the early trading, and even the weakness in the afternoon failed to offset the gains of two of them in the morning. Sugar closed at an advance of ¾ over Monday's last quotation; Chicago Gas dropped ¾, and Whisky gained ¾. Louisville and Nashville was weak all day, sales of it reaching 15,000 shares. The stock opened at 45½ and closed at 43⅝, a loss of 3⅛ points from Monday's latest price. Reading and Atchison joined Union Pacific in the list of weak shares in the afternoon, the first-named closing at a loss of 1½, and the second at a loss of ⅝, on the decision of the company to seek an extension of the trust notes for five years from Nov. 1.

Trading on the Exchange was more active than on Monday, but the total transactions reached only 196,000 shares. Over 60 per cent. of the business was in half a dozen stocks, Sugar, Whisky, Louisville and Nashville, Reading, Union Pacific, and Chicago Gas. Among other securities showing changes for the day were American Tobacco preferred, which gained 1⅜; Northwest ⅞, Pullman 1⅛, and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba 1¼. Burlington lost 1¼, Rock Island 1, Evansville and Terre Haute 2½, General Electric 1¼, and Oregon Railway and Navigation 4. Missouri Pacific, which opened at 24¼, was sold down to 21¾, closing at 22⅝, a loss of 1¾ points. Transactions in it were a trifle above 7,500 shares.

In the money market rates were somewhat easier. Call loans were made at 2@2½ per cent., while for time loans the ruling rates were reduced, 4 per cent. being quoted as the rate for thirty days. Mercantile paper shared to some extent the reduction, with 6 per cent. as a minimum rate for indorsements.

The Clearing House Loan Committee retired certificates for $1,680,000, and called $1,810,000 for cancellation to-morrow. In Boston certificates for $450,000 were canceled.

Bonds were not particularly active, but the business in them was widely distributed. Changes in prices were irregular.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	36½	36⅞	36	36	35¾	36½	1,900
American Express	110	112	110	112	110	112	40
*American Sugar Refining	90½	92¼	90⅜	91¼	91⅛	91¼	41,253
*American Sugar Refining pf	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88½	87½	89	1,086
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	83	..	200
*American Tobacco	83	83	81½	81½	80½	81½	465
American Tobacco pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	96½	98	116
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	19½	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19	6,857
Atlantic & Pacific	2½	2½	2½	2½	2¼	2½	100
Baltimore & Ohio	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¼	68	69	390
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	26	27½	200
Canada Southern	47	47	46¾	46¾	46¼	47⅛	200
Canadian Pacific	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	74¾	75½	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	16¼	16½	500
Chicago Gas	61	61⅞	60¼	60¼	60⅛	60¼	12,738
Chicago Gas, div. scrip	1.20	1.22	1.16	1.22	..	..	2,417
Chicago & Alton	136	136	136	136	134	137	100
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	93	93	93	93	93	94	200
Chicago & Northwestern	102⅜	103½	102⅜	103	102½	102¾	3,538
Chicago & Northwestern pf	138	138	138	138	137	139	100
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82¾	83	81¾	81¾	81⅝	81¾	6,070
C., C., C. & St. Louis	34	34	33¾	34	33¾	33⅞	1,475
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	59⅞	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	59½	59¾	11,763
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	116	116	116	116	115	..	10
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	65¾	65⅞	65	65	64⅝	64¾	2,964
Columbus, Hock. Valley & Toledo	20⅞	20⅞	20	20	20¼	20½	300
Consolidated Gas Company	131	131½	131	131½	130½	132	217
Delaware & Hudson	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	121¾	122¼	258
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	152⅞	152⅞	152¾	152⅞	152	153	950
Denver & Rio Grande	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	9½	10¼	1,000
Denver & Rio Grande pf	29½	30	29½	30	..	30	400
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	6½	6½	6½	6½	6	7	200
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	30	31¼	29¾	30⅜	30¼	30½	26,570
Edison Electric Illuminating	94½	94½	94½	94½	92	95	100
Evansville & Terre Haute	83½	83½	83½	83½	80	89	232
General Electric	45⅞	46¼	44½	44½	44½	44¾	5,815
Great Northern pf	108	108	108	108	109	113	10
Illinois Central	93¾	94	93¾	94	93	94	60
Iowa Central pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	19	22	25
Laclede Gas pf	60	60	60	60	58	62	43
Lake Erie & Western pf	70	70	69	69	68	70	60
Lake Shore	123	123	123	123	122½	123¼	626
Long Island	91	91	91	91	92	95	10
Louisville & Nashville	45½	45⅞	43⅜	43⅝	43⅝	43¾	15,201
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	14	14	13½	14	14	14½	700
Manhattan Consolidated	126	126	126	126	126	127	175
Michigan Central	92	92	92	92	91	91½	260
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf, t. r.	29	29	29	29	28½	30	100
Missouri Pacific	24¼	24¼	21¾	22⅝	22½	22¾	7,595
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅞	100
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	60	60	60	60	58	62	100
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	24	24	23¾	24	23½	24	835
*National Lead	26¼	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	25¾	26	905
*National Lead pf	72	72	72	72	70½	71½	10
National Linseed Oil	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	16	20	100
New-Jersey Central	110½	111	110¼	110¾	110	111	790
New-York Central	102½	102½	102½	102½	101½	102½	277
New-York & New-England	28¾	28¾	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28¼	1,925
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	940
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13¾	375
North American	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	125
Northern Pacific	6½	6½	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅝	100
Northern Pacific pf	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	19¾	20¼	252
Ontario & Western	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14¾	765
Oregon Railway & Navigation	40	40	40	40	38	44	100
Pacific Mail	15	15⅜	15	15	15	15⅜	500
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½	8	100
Philadelphia & Reading	18	18	16⅞	16⅞	..	16⅞	12,345
Pullman Palace Car Company	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	168	169	100
Rensselaer & Saratoga	160	160	160	160	160	..	300
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3	3	3	3	3	3¼	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	8	8¼	100
St. Paul & Duluth	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	25¾	27	100
St. Paul & Omaha	35⅛	35⅛	35	35	34½	34¾	760
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	106	106	106	106	104	110	215
Southern Pacific	18	18	18	18	17¾	18½	350
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15	15	15	15	14¾	15½	634
Texas Pacific Land Trust	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	..	..	50
Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Mich.	8	8	8	8	8	8¼	50
Union Pacific	18	18⅛	16	16	16	16⅛	12,345
Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	5½	6	10
United Railroads of New-Jersey	222½	222½	222½	222½	..	..	10
United States Rubber	30	30	30	30	28	31	100
Wabash	6⅞	7⅜	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7¼	475
Wabash pf	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	950
Wells-Fargo Express	130	132	130	132	130	135	17
Western Union Telegraph	82⅝	82⅝	82	82⅛	82	82⅛	3,593
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½	14	110
Wisconsin Central	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	5¼	100
Total sales							196,802

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Amer. Dock 5s	105	105	105	105	$18,000
At., T. & S. Fe 4s	72½	72½	72½	72½	8,000
Brooklyn E. 1st	106	106	106	106	2,000
B., R. & P. gen. 5s	98	98	98	98	1,000
Can. South. 1st	104	104¼	104	104	12,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	69½	69½	69½	69½	5,000
C., O. & S. W. 1st	105	105	105	105	5,000
C. & E. I. gen. 5s	95	95½	95	95½	30,000
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st	112	112	112	112	1,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	41½	41½	41¼	41½	17,000
C., B. & Q., deb. 5s	97¼	98	97¼	98	10,000
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	2,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117¾	117¾	117½	117½	6,000
Chi. Gas & C. 1st	81½	81½	81½	81½	17,000
C., St. L. & P. 1st	96	96	96	96	3,000
Col. Coal & I. 6s	95	95	95	95	3,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	85	85	85	85	2,000
Con. G. of C. 5s	75	75	75	75	2,000
Detroit Gas 5s	43	43	43	43	5,000
D. & H. 1st Penn. Div., c.	135	135	135	135	4,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	74	74	74	74	5,000
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	99	99	99	99	3,000
E. T., V. & G. g. 5s	80	80	80	80	2,000
Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	104	104½	104	104½	29,000
Erie 2d cn	70	70	70	70	3,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	74	74	74	74	6,000
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 5s	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	1,000
Ga. Pac. 1st, t. r.	91	91	91	91	3,000
Ga. P. 2d, cn. 5s. t. r.	35	35	35	35	1,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	75	75	75	75	2,000
Harlem r. 1st	116	116	116	116	10,000
H. & T. 1st 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	5,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	70	70	70	70	4,000
Kan. & Mich. 4s	68½	68½	68½	68½	4,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	83,500
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	38	38½	38	38	3,000
Kings Co. El. 1st	90	90	90	90	3,000
Laclede Gas 1st	77⅝	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛	5,000
L. E. & W. 2d 5s	95	95	95	95	1,000
L. & N. gen. 6s	113	113	113	113	11,000
L., N. A. & Chi. cn.	93	93	93	93	6,000
L., N. A. & C. gen. 6s	66	66	66	66	3,000
Met. Elev. 1st	115	115	115	115	13,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106	106	106	106	6,000
M. & N. 1st, 1910	109½	109½	109½	109½	1,000
M. & N. 1st, 1913, cn	110	110	110	110	2,000
M., L., S. & W. ext. 5s	104	104	104	104	1,000
Mo. Pacific cn	86	86	86	86	1,000
M. & Ohio gen. 4s	51½	51½	50	50	3,000
Nash. & Chat. 1st	122	122	122	122	1,000
N. Y. C. deb. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1,000
N. Y. C. deb. 5s, r.	104	104	104	104	12,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c.	120½	120½	120½	120½	1,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	1,000
N. Y., O. & W. 5s	106	106	106	106	500
N. Y., S. & W. rfdg. 5s	103	103	103	103	2,000
North. of C. g. 5s	92	92	82	92	4,000
North. Pac. 1st, c.	105	105	104	104	16,000
North. Pac. 2d, c.	87	87	87	87	4,000
N. W., s. f. 5s	104	104	104	104	4,000
N. W. 25-year deb. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1,000
N. W. 25-year deb. 5s, r.	102	102	102	102	5,000
Ohio & M. cn. 7s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1,000
Ohio So. gen. 4s	49	49	49	49	3,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	44¾	44¾	44	44	2,000
Ore. Imp. 1st	95	95	95	95	2,000
Ore. R. & N. 1st	101½	101½	101½	101½	3,000
P., D. & E. 2d	45	45	45	45	13,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	30½	30½	30½	30½	10,000
Read. 2d pf. inc.	20	20	20	20	15,000
Read. 3d pf. inc.	16½	16½	15⅝	15⅝	25,000
Read. gen. 4s	67½	67½	67⅛	67⅛	39,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s	109	109	109	109	8,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	23	23	22¼	22¼	11,000
Rio G. W. 1st	65½	65½	65½	65½	1,000
Roch. & Pitts. cn.	114½	114½	114½	114½	2,000
Roch. & Pitts. 1st	116	116	116	116	1,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	89	89½	89	89½	5,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	94½	94½	94½	94½	2,000
R., W. & O. cn.	108	108	108	108	5,000
St. L. & S. F. 2d, cl. A	107	107	107	107	1,000
St. L. & S. F., cl. B	107	107	107	107	1,000
St. L. & S. F., cl. C	107	107	107	107	1,500
St. L., K. C. & N. R. E. 7s	101	101	101	101	2,000
St. P. & Om. cn.	118	118	118	118	1,000
St. Paul 1st 8s	114½	114½	114½	114½	1,000
St. P. 1st, S. M.	110	110½	110	110½	4,000
St. P. 1st, S. W.	109½	109⅞	109½	109⅞	5,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Dakota	115	115	115	115	2,000
[illegible]	112½	112½	112½	112½	1,000
S. A. & A. P. 4s	56	56	56	56	5,000
S., L. S. & E. 1st	50	50	50	50	1,000
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	70	70	70	70	2,000
Texas Pac. 2d inc.	16	16¼	16	16¼	5,000
Tol. & O. C. 1st	104	104	104	104	2,000
Union Elev. 1st	104	104	104	104	3,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	104⅛	104¼	104⅛	104¼	3,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	41	42	41	42	2,000
Va. Mid. gen. stpd.	77	77	77	77	10,000
Wabash 1st	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	30,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st	99½	99½	99½	96½	1,000
W. U. col. tr. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	1,000
West Shore 4s, c.	100	100	100	100	6,000
West Shore 4s, r.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	1,000
Total sales					$612,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	145	Mo., K. & T.	10⅝	11½
Alb. & Sus.	150	..	Mobile & O.	12	15
Alt. & T. H.	20	25	Nat. Starch	8	10
Amer. Coal	75	90	Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	..
Am. C. Oil pf.	71	73	New. Cent. C.	8	9½
Am. Dist. Tel.	30	41	N. Y. & N. H.	191	195
B., R. & P. pf.	68	76	N. Y. & Nor. pf	10	11
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	N. Y., O. & S. L.	12	13¾
Cent. Pac.	19	20½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	56½	58
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	56			
Clev. & Pitts.	146	--	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	24	25
Col. Coal & I. Dev.	8	11	N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	42¼	44
Col. Fuel & I.	25	26	Norf. South.	47	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	Nor. & W. pf.	21	22
Col. & H. C.	8	8½	Ohio South.	25	50
C., H. V. & T. pf.	60	69	Ont. Mining	5	8
Consol. Coal	26	31	Oregon Imp.	8	11
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	26	40	O. S. L. & U. N.	5	6¾
*D., S. S. & A.	7¼	8	Penn. Coal	250	..
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	17	22	Peo. & East.	4	8
E. T., V. & G.	¼	1	Pitts. & W. pf.	27	30
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf.	6	15	P., C., C. & St. L.	14½	15¼
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf.	1½	4	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	48½	51½
G. B. & W. t. r.	6½	7½	P., F. W. & C.	146	..
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	14	16	Quicksilver	1½	2½
Homestake	11	14	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	15	17
H. & Texas	2¼	3	R., W. & O.	105	107½
Iowa Cent.	7¼	7⅞	St. L. South.	95	..
Keok. & D. M.	..	5⅞	St. L. S. W.	4	4¾
Laclede Gas	15	15¼	St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
L. E. & W.	15	16	St. P. & O. pf.	107	109
L., E. & St. L.	9	..	Sil. bull. certs.	73⅝	73⅞
L., St. L. & T.	..	7	So. Cot. Oil	40	50
Mah. Coal	95	100	Texas Pac.	6¼	6¾
Mah. Coal pf.	..	105	Tol. & O. C.	30	35
Man. Beach	4	8	Tol. & O. C. pf.	65	..
Md. Coal pf.	50	60	U. S. Ex.	50	55
Mex. Cent.	6⅝	7¼	U. S. Rub. pf.	70	76
M. & St. L., t. r.	10¼	10¾	W. & L. E. pf.	43	46⅛

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cotton Oil	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	200
Am. Sugar Ref.	90½	92⅛	90½	91⅜	12,710
Am. Tobacco	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	100
At., T. & S. Fe	19⅜	19⅜	18⅞	18⅞	3,920
C., C., C. & St. L.	33⅞	34	33¾	34	500
Ches. & Ohio	16½	16½	16½	16½	200
Chicago Gas	61	61⅞	60⅜	60⅜	4,330
Central of N. J.	110½	110½	110½	110½	100
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	65¾	65⅞	65⅛	65⅛	2,330
Chi., Bur. & Q.	82¾	83	81¾	81¾	6,530
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	60	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	12,120
C., St. P., M. & O.	35	35	35	35	300
Chi. & N. W.	102½	103⅜	102½	103⅛	300
Des. M. & Ft. D.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	100
Den. & R. G.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	500
Den. & R. G. pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	200
Del., L. & West.	152⅞	152⅞	152⅞	152⅞	20
Dist. & C. F.	29¾	31¼	29⅝	30⅛	6,840
General Electric	44	46¼	44⅛	44⅛	2,050
L., N. A. & C. t. r.	14	14	14	14	100
Louis. & Nash.	45¾	46	43⅛	43¾	6,410
M. & St. L. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	200
Mo. Pacific	24	24¼	22½	22⅝	1,710
Nat. Cordage	24	24	23¾	24	50
Nat. Lead pf.	71	71	71	71	20
N. Y., L. E. & W.	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	60
N. Y. & N. E.	28¾	28¾	28¼	28⅛	430
North. Pacific pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	10
Pacific Mail	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	200
Phil. & Reading	18	18	16⅞	16⅞	5,120
Union Pacific	18⅛	18⅛	16	16	4,260
Western Union	82⅜	82¾	82	82	470
Wabash	7	7¼	7	7¼	300
Wabash pf	15⅜	15½	15¼	15½	400
Total sales					73,090

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Chi., B. & Q. cn.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	$3,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	8,000
Chi. & E. Ill. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½	3,000
Can. South. 1st	104	104	104	104	5,000
C. G. L. & C. 1st	81½	81½	81½	81½	3,000
Edison El. Ill. 1st	104½	104½	104½	104½	3,000
Ohio South. 4s	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	8,000
North. Pac. 2d	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	5,000
North. Pac. cn.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	7,000
Phil. & R. gen.	67⅛	67¼	67⅛	67¼	8,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	5,000
Rock Isl. 5s, c.	94½	94½	94½	94½	3,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	89	89	89	89	2,000
R. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r.	22½	22½	22½	22½	5,000
Texas Pacific 2d	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼	21,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	5,000
Wabash 1st	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	7,000
Total sales					$101,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Brunswick	.05	.05	.05	.05	2,000
Cal. Black Hills	.03	.03	.03	.03	100
Chollar	.35	.35	.35	.35	100
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	110
Comstock Tun.	.06	.08	.06	.07	6,580
Gould & Curry	.30	.30	.30	.30	100
Hale & Norcross	.45	.55	.45	.55	200
La Crosse	.06	.06	.06	.06	300
Leadville	.12	.13	.12	.13	2,000
Mexican	.70	.70	.70	.70	150
Union Consol.	.40	.40	.40	.40	100
Total sales					9,860

Oil.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Pipe Line certs.	.70	.70	.70	.70	3,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 2@2½ ℔ cent. The last loan was made at 2 ℔ cent.

Time money was in greater supply, largely through offerings by foreign houses. Rates were easier, being quoted as low as 4 ℔ cent. for thirty days, 4½ ℔ cent. for sixty days, and 5@6 ℔ cent. for longer periods.

The mercantile paper market showed less change. The supply of bills was large, but the local banks did little buying. Rates were 6 ℔ cent. for indorsements and ranged from 6½ ℔ cent. up for good single-name paper.

In London money on call was quoted at ½@1 ℔ cent.; short and three months' bills at 1 5-16@1⅜ ℔ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $90,220,534; balances, $6,216,548. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $1,076,922.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $1,680,000 in loan certificates, and called $1,810,000 for to-morrow. In Boston $450,000 was canceled.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was quiet and steady. Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty-day bills and $4.85½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.85½@$4.85¾ for cables, and $4.81¾ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ and 5.19⅜; reichsmarks at 94 9-16, and 95⅜, and guilders at 40¼@40½.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—75c premium. Boston—17@12½c discount. Charleston—Buying, ⅛@3-16 discount; selling, par. New-Orleans—Commercial 150 discount; bank, par. Philadelphia—Par. Savannah buying ¼ discount, selling ⅛ discount to par.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 73⅝@73⅞. There were no sales on the Exchange.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 33 15-16d. The New-York price for bars was 73⅜c ℔ ounce.

Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports: Silver on hand, 175,232 ounces; deposited, 10,070; withdrawn, none; certificates outstanding, 174.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Tol. & Ohio Cent.—1st week Oct.	$45,858	$1,162	......
Wheel. & Lake E.—1st week Oct.	28,438	244	......
Chicago & Erie—August	296,466	61,065	......
Illinois Central—Month of Aug.—			
Gross	1,908,856	317,839	......
Op. ex. and taxes	1,286,273	19,007	......
Net	622,583	298,832	......
For two months ending Aug. 31—			
Gross	3,698,592	658,009	......
Op. expenses	2,544,605	33,735	......
Net	1,153,987	624,274	......
Month Sept.—Gross receipts	2,126,088	363,265	......

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Exch'nge	147½	Leather M'n'fact'rs	210
Broadway	220	Manhattan	170
Butch'rs & Drovers'	170	Market & Fulton	220
Central National	115	Mechanics'	160
Chase National	450	Mechanics & Tr'ders	150
Chatham	340	Mercantile	200
Chemical	4,000	Merchants'	140
City	400	Merchants' Ex.	115
Commerce	170	Metropolis	450
Continental	130	Nassau	160
Corn Exchange	250	New-York	215
East River	145	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	110
Eleventh Ward	200	Ninth National	105
Fifth Avenue	2,000	Nineteenth Ward	140
First National	2,500	Nat. Bank of N. A.	150
First Nat'nal of S. I.	110	Oriental	200
Fourth National	195	Pacific	175
Gallatin National	295	Park	265
German-American	115	Phenix	115
Germania	300	Republic	150
Greenwich	150	Seaboard National	173
Hanover	300	Second National	300
Hudson River	150	Seventh National	125
Imp'rt'rs & Trad'rs'	550	State of New-York	100
Irving	150		

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Sugar Ref.	¾	Consolidated Gas	1
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1	Denver & Rio G.	⅞
Am. Tel. & Cable	1¼	Dis. & C. Feeding	¾
American Tobacco pf.	1⅜	N. J. Central	¾
Canada Southern	¾	Pullman Car	1⅛
Chicago & Alton	1	St. Paul, M. & M.	1¼
Chi. & Northwest	⅞		

DECLINED.

Baltimore & Ohio	¾	Louis. & Nash.	3⅛
Chicago Gas	¾	Missouri Pacific	1¾
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	1¼	Oregon R. & Nav.	4
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1	Phil. & Reading	1½
Evansville & T. H.	2½	Union Pacific	2⅝
General Electric	1¼		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was not very active, but the business was well distributed. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	2	L., N. A. & C. gen.	2
Det. Gas Co. 5s	8	Northwest s. f. 5s	1
Dul. S. S. & At. 5s	1½	St. P. & Omaha cn.	2½
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	2	St. P. 1st 8s	1¼
Kings Co. Elev. 1st	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st	1½
L., N. A. & C. cn.	1		

DECLINED.

Con. Gas Co. of Chi. 1st	2	Reading 3d pf. inc.	1⅜
Harlem 1st r.	1	R. & W. P. 5s., t. r.	1
Kan. & Mich. 4s	2½	San A. & Ar. Pas. 4s	1
Lake Erie & W. 2d	1	Seattle, L. S. & E. 1st	4
Reading 2d pf. inc.	1		

In Government bonds, $10,000 coupon 4s. sold at 111½. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98		Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	47½	50
American Surety	175	195
American Type Founders' common	..	25
*American Type Founders' pf	..	75
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	249	255
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	94½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	162	--
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	100	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	97	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	100	..
Broadway Surface 2d	89	95
Brooklyn City Railroad	157½	159½
Brooklyn Elevated	19¾	20½
Brooklyn Traction	17½	20
Brooklyn Traction pf	68½	73½
Buffalo Street Railway stock	45	48
California Pacific stock	6	9
Central & South American Telegraph	89	..
Central Cross-Town	145	..
Central Park, North & East River	130	..
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100½	104
Central Trust	925	..
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	84
Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw stock	2	5
Cin., Jackson & Mackinaw 1st certs	..	68
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
†Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	118	124
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ℔ cent. L. S.)	82½	..
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	25	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	165	173
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	103	..
†Eighth Avenue	235	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	68
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107½	110½
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97½	100½
†Georgia Pacific 1st	90	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	34	36
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	107	108½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	..	100½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	88	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin common	..	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	80	85
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	89	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	61	69
†Journeay & Burnham	56	66
Journeay & Burnham pf	89	93
Kings County Elevated	9	11
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	31
Little Rock & Memphis 5s	30	35
Long Island Traction	20¾	21¼
Lorillard pf. stock	100	102
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. Div. 6s	100¼	..
Mutual Gas, New-York	140	..
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ℔ cent. scrip	86	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	13½
Metropolitan West Side 5s	74½	78
Mexican National Construction pf	5½	10½
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	1	..
North Shore Traction	16	18
National Union Bank	200	220
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	19	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	106¾	107½
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	..	188
†New-York and Greenwood Lake 1st	25	35
New-York & Texas Land Scrip	64½	..
Ninth Avenue Railroad	115	125
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s. (50 ℔ cent. paid)	77	79
Natural Gas Trust	113½	..
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	82	87
Northwestern Telegraph	101½	..
†New-York Biscuit	32	35
†New-York Loan & Improvement	45	50
New-York Life Ins. & Trust	650	670
New-York Security & Trust	200	225
Old Dominion Steamship	70	80
Omaha & St. Louis common	¼	1¾
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	2	5
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	178	185
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	260	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	47	57
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	87
Standard Oil Trust	143	144
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf	60	70
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	101½	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	110	125
†State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	100
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
Third Avenue Railroad	137½	141
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Mt. Pleasant 1sts	40	50
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	13
Thurber-Whyland pf	27½	39
Trenton Potteries pf	70	78
Trenton Potteries common	..	50
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	147	..
Union Ferry	51	55
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	92	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	135	145
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	98	100½
Union Elevated 2d	40	45
Union Trust	..	710
United States Leather pf	..	88
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	90	95
Wagner Palace Car	110½	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	43
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Lower but Firm, Corn Higher and More Active, Cotton Active and Lower.

Wheat was rather unsettled, and closed at a loss of ¼c, as influenced by lower cables and weaker West, with a light trade as awaiting the Government report.

Corn was more active and made a gain of ⅝@¾c on local covering.

Cotton declined 16@18 points on a better bureau report than expected, with a fairly active trade.

Coffee was inactive and partly 15 points up on a local trade.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $7,920,830, and since Jan. 1, $294,884,904, against $310,106,602 same time last year. The week's exports included 544 bbls apples, 2 bbls pot ashes, 108 ℔ beeswax, 193,885 bbls wheat flour, 131 bbls rye flour, 3,966 bbls cornmeal, 391,453 bushels wheat, 320,945 bushels oats, 5,740 bushels peas, 163,652 bushels corn, 890 bxs candles, 2,938 tons coal, 12,440 bales cotton, 28,482 bales hay, 314 bbls spirits turpentine, 5,272 bbls resin, 73 bbls tar, 19 bbls pitch, 3,273 gallons sperm oil, 2,638 gallons lard oil, 973 gallons linseed oil, 102,660 gallons cottonseed oil, 8,309,698 gallons petroleum, 3,415 bbls pork, 1,588 bbls beef, 468 tcs beef, 3,869,781 ℔ cutmeats, 89,950 ℔ butter, 756,801 ℔ cheese, 4,050,673 ℔ lard, 709 bbls rice, 1,103,066 ℔ tallow, 3,686 hhds tobacco, 1,334 pks tobacco, 245,404 ℔ manufactured tobacco, and 1,595 ℔ whalebone.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 204,145 pks flour, 11,984 pks cornmeal, 1,095,550 bushels wheat, 1,298,600 bushels oats, 55,550 bushels barley, 13,200 bushels peas, 605,900 bushels corn, 20,493 bales cotton, 1,281 bbls spirits turpentine, 10,060 bbls resin, 324 bbls tar, 40 bbls pitch, 1,574 bbls pork, 1,858 bbls beef, 28,977 pks cutmeats, 27,674 pks butter, 31,549 pks cheese, 8,325 tcs lard, 12,157 kegs lard, 3,462 bbls whisky, 1,598 hhds tobacco, 1,999 pks tobacco, 564 bales wool, 1,212 bbls beans, 849 bbls cottonseed oil, 111,050 bags flaxseed, 475 bbls molasses, 2,250 bags peanuts, 31,183 pks eggs, and 1,638 pks rice.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company notifies holders of the guarantee fund mortgage 6 ℔ cent. notes, falling due on Nov. 1 next, that the Directors believe it to be advantageous to the company to defer the retirement of these securities five years, or until Nov. 1, 1898, the general mortgage 4 ℔ cent. gold bonds in order to provide for the ultimate retirement of the guarantee fund notes to remain with the Trustee until required for the purpose of such retirement. The company therefore offers to the holders of the guarantee fund mortgage 6 ℔ cent. notes the right of such extension at par, principal and interest of the extended guarantee fund notes to be payable in gold, with a cash commission of 5 per cent. to be paid by the company on Nov. 1 next to such holders as will signify their assent on or before the 25th inst.

—R. G. Rolston, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, George Coppell of Maitland, Phelps & Co., and others, as a committee constituted by a meeting of first mortgage bondholders of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company, and representing no other interests in the company than the first mortgage bonds, invite holders of such bonds to examine and sign the agreement now ready at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company preparatory to an early foreclosure of the mortgage.

—The coupons due Nov. 1 on the bonds of the National Starch Manufacturing Company will be paid on and after that date at the Chase National Bank of New-York.

—A dividend of 1¾ per cent. has been declared on the stock of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, payable Nov. 1. Books close Oct. 16 and reopen Nov. 1.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Traction rights advanced from 14¾ at the opening to 16⅛, with a subsequent decline to 15¾. The buying has been largely by outsiders, and several large blocks have been sold by estates and holders who are unable to subscribe. Insiders are talking very bullish, and it is expected that the Fifteenth Street trolley will be running shortly. Metropolitan Traction was dull at 91, with little stock for sale.

It is semi-officially stated that the Lehigh Valley Coal Company has a full arrangement to carry on its contracts with its operators, the money having been advanced by a syndicate for that purpose. Reading was dull and inclined to be weak. Bull points on Sugar were freely distributed. It is understood that the trust profits on the refineries in this city are very large and the refiners are running to the limit of their capacity. The McCahan refinery is now under full operation and, it is expected, will have an output of 1,800 barrels. The capital is $2,000,000 and the stock is all in the hands of a few persons.

New-York exchange was obtainable at par to-day. Money was offered freely on call, but the 6 ℔ cent. rate has not yet been broken. Most of the banks have certificates in hand, but are unwilling to retire them until the Silver bill is repealed.

Total sales of bonds were $63,362, and of stocks 21,578 shares, of which 13,100 were in Reading, 2,705 in St. Paul, 1,434 in Philadelphia Traction rights, and 871 in the stock; 355 in Metropolitan Traction, 470 in Northern Pacific common, 215 in Northern Pacific preferred, and 304 in Pennsylvania.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac.	16⅞	17	North. Pac.	6½	6¾
Hunt. & B. T.	..	37	Nor. Pac. pf.	20	20⅜
H. & B. T. pf.	..	50	Pennsylva'ia	50⅝	50¾
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18½	Peo. Trac. 5s.	73	73
			Peo. Trac.	..	12¾
Lehigh Nav.	48¾	..	Phil. Trac.	67	67¼
Lehigh Val.	32	32⅜	Phil. & Erie	..	25
Met. Trac.	90⅝	90⅞	Reading	8 7-16	8½
Minehill	66	..	Roch. R'y	..	50
N. J. cn. 5s.	73	73¾	U. Co's N. J.	222	222½
Newark P. 5s.	85	86	W. G. Imp.	56	56½
North. Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4¼	4½

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Very Little Business Done in Any Department Yesterday.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Little or no business was done to-day in any department on 'Change. Prices were generaly steady.

Americans held fairly well, in the face of a heavy fall in Louisville, which sold under 47 before the prices came from New-York, and under 45 before the close. The selling seemed for New-York account.

Union Pacifics were also sold on orders from your side. Atchison incomes were offered by local speculators who have underwritten the guarantee notes.

Discounts seem to have touched bottom, and bills are more plentiful than for some time past.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Louisville and Nashville, 2¾, to 47⅛; Union Pacific, ¾, to 18⅝; Atchison, ¼, to 19⅞; Reading, ¼, to 9¼; Kansas and Texas, ¼, to 11⅜; Erie, ⅛, to 14¼; Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 77⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅛, to 21⅜, and Wabash preferred, ⅛, to 15½. *Advanced*—Lake Shore, ⅜, to 125⅞, and St. Paul, ⅛, to 61⅝. Ontario and Western sold at 15¼ and Illinois Central at 95¾. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98 3-16 for account.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The market opened quiet to-day, but under renewed selling Union Pacific was made the feature. The road lost its best friend in the death of F. L. Ames, whose judgment, integrity, and substantial aid did so much to preserve this property.

Money loaned at the Clearing House at 2½ ℔ cent. Stocks loaned at money rates. Money is getting to be a drug here owing to the disinclination of business men to undertake new operations until the currency question is settled. The additional circulation recently taken out by the banks tends to make money a drug. Had the Boston banks pursued the same liberal policy as the New-York banks during the panic this condition of things would not have arisen.

Redmond, Kerr & Co., 41 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay State G.	8	..	Gen. Elec.	44⅛	44½
Bost. & Alb.	200	200½	Gen. Elec. pf.	72	75
Bost. & Low.	181	..	Wis. Central.	5	5⅛
Bost. & Me.	153	156	Water P.	..	112
Boston Land.	3¼	..	W. E. Land.	13	13⅝
Bell Tel.	191	192	W. E. St. Ry.	56	..
C. B. & Q.	81¾	81⅞	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	77¼	77⅞
Cent. Mass.	13	15			
Cent. M. pf.	50	..	Atchison 4s.	71	--
Domin. Coal.	19	..	Atchison inc.	39	--
Erie Tel.	41⅛	42¾	Mex. Cent. 4s.	51½	--
Lamson S. S.	17	..	M. C. 1st inc.	..	14
Mex. Cent.	6½	7¼	M. C. 2d inc.	6	7¼
Pull. P. Car.	178	..	W. C. 5s. offd.	..	68
Quincy Min.	105	..	Wis. C. inc.	13½	--

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$167,898,434
Silver dollars and bullion	333,829,640
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	151,956,034
Fractional silver and minor coin	14,492,530
United States notes	16,236,024
United States Treasury notes	2,537,249
Gold certificates	196,970
Silver certificates	7,702,131
National bank notes	8,836,089
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,858,604
Disbursing officers' balances	3,841,341
Total	$720,385,046

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$79,756,819
Silver certificates	331,883,504
United States Treasury notes	151,863,280
Currency certificates	9,645,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	45,284,463

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $339,467; from customs, $249,521, and miscellaneous, $28,107. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $486,635.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 133@128, North Chicago at 209@210, Diamond Match at 116@117, Lake Street Elevated at 20½. Money, 7 ℔ cent. Bank clearings, $19,515,003. New-York exchange, 75@80c premium.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	*.70
Best & Belcher	*.70	Mono	.05
Bodie Consolidated	*.20	Ophir	*1.20
Bulwer	.10	Potosi	*.30
Chollar	.25	Savage	.40
Consol. Cal. & Va.	2.40	Sierra Nevada	.55
Crown Point	.20	Union Consolidated	*.40
Gould & Curry	*.40	Utah	.10
Hale & Norcross	*.50	Yellow Jacket	.50

*Asked.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 115,000 ounces of silver at its counter offer of $0.7360 an ounce. The purchases thus far this month aggregate 495,000 ounces.

Dividends.

THE NATIONAL STARCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, NO. 1 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1893.

The coupons due Nov. 1, 1893, on the bonds of the National Starch Manufacturing Company will be paid on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1893, upon presentation at the Chase National Bank, New-York.

CHARLES C. BURNS, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Oct. 6 prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY,
143 LIBERTY ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1893.

A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS per cent. has this day been declared, payable Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Monday, Oct. 16, till Wednesday, Nov. 1.

J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 62.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock, payable Nov. 1, 1893, at the office of the Corbin Banking Co., New-York City. Transfer books close Oct. 11, and reopen Nov. 2, 1893.

GEO. S. EDGELL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1893.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 19, 1893.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 PER CENT. on the Preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after Oct. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 21 to Oct. 15, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
40 AND 42 WALL ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Paul, Minn., on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

Meetings.

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company in Evansville, Ind., on MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executors.

$2,000 City of Cincinnati 7 3-10 p. c. bonds, 1906.
$2,000 People's Gaslight Co., Brooklyn, 6 p. c. bonds, 1900.

For account of whom it may concern.

10 shs. United States Trust Co.
10 shs. Union Trust Co.
9 shs. Holland Trust Co.
10 shs. Federal Bank, N. Y.
35 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
$5,000 Kansas City & Omaha R. R. 1st mtge. 5 p. c. bonds, 1927.
57,500 shs. Helena & Idaho Gold Mining Co.
7 shs. American Casualty Insurance & Security Co. of Baltimore, Md.
10 shs. Third National Bank.
50 shs. Burtis Kesler Cigar Co., Chicago.
50 shs. do. do.
5 shs. Importers & Traders' National Bank.
1 membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
69 shs. Land & River Improvement Co.
5 shs. Franklin National Bank.
4 shs. Bank of America.
50 shs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY.

P. O. BOX 346. NO. 95 MILK ST.

CIRCULAR NO. 69.

BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1893.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE GUARANTEE FUND MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. NOTES, Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad Co.

THE GUARANTEE FUND MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. NOTES of the Atchison Company, issued November 1, 1888, and due November 1, 1893, for $9,000,000, (and of which the company acquired since their issue $2,000,000, leaving $7,000,000 outstanding and in the hands of yourselves,) are upon an underlying lien to the GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BOND INDENTURE of the Company, dated October 15, 1889, which originated with the Financial Reorganization of the Company, under which, as well, provision was made for the retention by the Union Trust Company of New-York, as Trustee, of GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of an equal amount of such bonds, $9,000,000, to provide for ultimate retirement of the GUARANTEE FUND NOTES.

The Directors of the Atchison Company believe it to be advantageous to the Company to defer retirement of the GUARANTEE FUND NOTES five years, or until November 1, 1898, the GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS reserved remaining with the Trustee until required for purpose of such retirement.

The PRINCIPAL and INTEREST of the EXTENDED GUARANTEE FUND NOTES will be payable in GOLD.

The Company now offers to the holders of the GUARANTEE FUND MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. NOTES the right of such extension at par with a cash commission of five (5) per cent., to be paid by the Company on November 1, 1893, to such holders as will signify their assent on or before October 25, instant.

The NOTES of those holders who have not assented to extension by October 25, instant, will be acquired and paid for in full on November 1 by a syndicate who will extend the NOTES for the period above stated.

Holders are respectfully asked to promptly communicate their wishes in writing to

J. W. REINHART, PRESIDENT,
95 Milk St., Boston.

Those who assent will be notified when to present their NOTES at the office of the Company for indorsement, affixing of new coupon sheets, and receipt of cash premium, payable November 1st.

By order the Board of Directors.

GEORGE C. MAGOUN, Chairman.
J. W. REINHART, President.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway Company

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, HELD THIS DAY, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE REQUESTED BY THE HOLDERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BONDS TO ACT AS A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS WHO WISH TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY SEND THEIR NAMES, ADDRESS, AND AMOUNT OF THEIR HOLDINGS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

WM. H. MALE, Chairman,
39 WILLIAM ST.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
COMMITTEE.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City R. R. Co.

The undersigned, the committee duly constituted by a meeting of first mortgage bondholders of this company, and representing no other interest in the company than first mortgage bonds, invite bondholders to examine and sign the Bondholders' Agreement now ready at the office of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee of the mortgage, 22 William St., New-York City, preparatory to an early foreclosure of the mortgage.

Office of the committee, Room 50, 22 William St.

ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON,
President of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
GEORGE COPPELL,
of Maitland, Phelps & Co.
GEORGE LORD DAY,
Executor of Estate of William Astor.
M. L. SCUDDER,
Representing the Travelers Insurance Co.
W. HOWARD GILDER,
Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.

THIRD NOTICE!!

TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

The agreement prepared by this Committee having been signed by holders of the bonds to a satisfactory amount, the Committee now declares the agreement effective, according to the provision of Section 2d, and requests a deposit of the bonds at the CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St., New-York, on or before NOV. 10 next.

The Committee will continue to receive signatures to the agreement without penalty until OCT. 31, after which they will be received on such terms as the Committee may determine.

Temporary negotiable receipts will be given and, later, engraved certificates to be listed on the New-York Stock Exchange will be substituted.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

50 and 52 Exchange Place,

Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,

buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter mailed free on application.

Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.

Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

If the Rate of Interest on your mortgage has been increased we can place it for you at the old rate.

JAMES L. LIBBY & SON, 79 Cedar St.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New York.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street

Chemical National — 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street

Central National — 322 Broadway

Chase National — 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National — 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO.
The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 3 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$16,254,157.84
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		14,387.97
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,500,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		849,500.62
Due from other national banks		1,554,190.65
Due from State banks and bankers		475,002.68
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		300,000.00
Other real estate (and mortgages owned		27,786.77
Premiums on U. S. bonds		250,000.00
Checks and other cash items	$339,931.15	
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,621,853.93	
Bills of other banks	49,975.00	
Specie	2,149,600.78	
Legal-tender notes	1,652,397.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	740,000.00	
Clearing House certificates at hand	780,000.00	
		9,333,757.86
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer. (5 per cent. of circulation)		111,501.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		60,000.00
Total		$31,730,285.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits		449,759.70
National bank notes outstanding		2,015,120.00
Dividends unpaid		14,844.50
Individual deposits subject to check	$13,873,573.83	
Demand certificates of deposit	39,622.87	
Certified checks	962,095.35	
Due to other national banks	3,784,639.62	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,950,629.50	
		20,610,561.17
Clearing House certificates		1,640,000.00
Total		$31,730,285.37

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, EDWARD BURNS, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDW. BURNS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1893.

J. J. BENNETT,
Notary Public, Kings Co.

Certificate filed in New-York Co.

Correct—Attest:
DUMONT CLARKE,
AUSTIN CORBIN,
J. R. MAXWELL, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,172,291.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,262.71
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	300,000.00
Clearing House certificates, other banks	520,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	900.00
Due from other national banks	89,422.70
Due from State banks and bankers	10,259.01
Current expenses and taxes paid	34,491.59
Checks and other cash items	57,612.82
Exchanges for Clearing House	246,305.17
Bills of other banks	21,065.00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels, and cents	630.50
Specie	1,013,831.00
Legal-tender notes	640,484.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	13,500.00
Total	$6,123,058.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits	45,522.25
National bank notes outstanding	248,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,924,735.97
Demand certificates of deposit	57,469.36
Certified checks	46,701.54
Cashier's checks outstanding	129.37
Total	$6,123,058.49

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, JOS. S. CASE, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1893.

JOS. W. TAUTUM,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. MONTAGUE,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
G. SHERMAN, } Directors.

NEW-YORK OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL COMPANY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY.

OCT. 7, 1893.

For the purposes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The American Cotton Oil Company, to be held at the Refinery, near Guttenburg, N. J., on Thursday, the 2d day of November, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the Preferred and Common Stock Transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 12th day of October, 1893, and will remain closed until Friday, the 3d day of November, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. F. MUNRO, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND TRACTION,
BROOKLYN TRACTION,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
CHARLES C. EDEY & SONS,
56 BROADWAY,
Members New-York Stock Exchange.

BANK BOOK NO. 193,859 OF THE UNION Dime Savings Institution is missing. Any person having a claim to it is hereby called upon to present the same within ten days, or submit to having said passbook canceled and a new one issued.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC'S CONDITION

THE COMPANY'S FINANCES STILL IN BAD SHAPE.

Rumors of a Receivership Stoutly Denied, However—Something Must Be Done to Provide for Obligations About to Mature—Talk of Issuing More Collateral Trust Notes—An Abundance of Security on Hand—Enormous Falling Off in Earnings.

The Union Pacific Railroad was the chief topic of talk yesterday among financiers who are interested in railroad affairs. The recent heavy losses of that company in consequence of diminished earnings has naturally set the alert calculators in Wall Street to figuring on the chances of payment of the interest due on Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, and considerable anxiety has been manifested as to whether the company would be able to meet its approaching obligations.

There will be due on the 1st of next month about $569,000 of interest on Union Pacific securities, as follows: $352,000 interest on the consolidated mortgage, $177,000 interest on the Denver Extension first mortgage, $40,500 on the collateral trusts of 1889, and $525 on the Leavenworth firsts. On the 1st of December about $650,000 more will be due in interest and dividends. In addition to these obligations, the large pay roll of the company, it is said, requires a sum of money which it is inconvenient to raise.

To meet the financial wants of the Union Pacific Company, it has been suggested that additional collateral trust notes be issued. Originally an issue of $24,000,000 of these trust notes was authorized, under a trust indenture, by which Drexel, Morgan & Co. were made the Trustee, and at the same time the depositaries of all of the available assets of the company. About $18,000,000 of the trust notes were issued, and since then about $7,000,000 of them have been retired. It is understood that a proposition to issue about $5,000,000 of the notes at this juncture has been discussed.

The financial necessities of the company have been the cause recently of repeated conferences of some of its Directors and other men interested in the property. Rumors of an impending receivership have from time to time found their way into circulation, only to be brushed aside by indignant denials on the part of some of the company's officers. President S. H. H. Clarke, when asked about the situation a few weeks ago, remarked, with characteristic conservatism, that he saw no reason why the company should be placed in the hands of a receiver if its creditors did not take undue advantage of its necessities.

An informal meeting of some of the Union Pacific Directors was held in this city yesterday for the purpose, as Russel Sage put it, of "considering routine matters." The proceedings of the meeting were kept secret, but there was a strong intimation from some of the Directors that the company was to be steered clear of a receivership. How the needed funds were to be raised was not explained.

Mr. Sage said: "All this talk about a receiver for Union Pacific is unwarranted, and it is simply playing into the hands of the Wall Street bears." Ex-Judge J. F. Dillon, chief counsel for the company, expressed similar sentiments. Gen. G. M. Dodge, who is a Director of the Union Pacific Company, said that he knew nothing about any meeting of the Directors, and was not prepared to discuss the financial condition of the company.

When the collateral trust note scheme was devised, about two years ago, to take care of the burdensome floating debt, a committee was appointed to look after the interests of the creditors under the operation of that scheme. The committee consisted of J. Pierpont Morgan, John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company, and Edward King, President of the Union Trust Company. That committee is still in existence, and its members are watching the affairs of the Union Pacific Company with much interest.

Friends of the Union Pacific management assert that more than one-half of the creditors have signified their willingness to take collateral trust notes in lieu of their claims. According to a recent estimate, the company has, even at panic prices, $2 of collateral for each dollar of floating indebtedness. As soon as the financial situation improves portions of these collaterals, it is said, can be sold to liquidate the most pressing of the obligations. The aggregate par value of stock deposited with Drexel, Morgan & Co., as part security for the Union Pacific collateral trust 6 per cent. notes, was $56,592,518.

The Union Pacific Company now owes the United States Government something over $52,000,000 on principal and overdue interest of the subsidy bonds. There is no ex-will be paid while the company is in its present condition.

Under pressure of adverse rumors Union Pacific stock sold down from 18 to 16 in the Stock Exchange yesterday, and there were reports that Gould brokers were selling. The price of the stock closed at 16⅛.

The net earnings of the Union Pacific system for the month of July were $724,402 less than they were in July of last year. The aggregate loss of net earnings for the seven months up to Aug. 1 was $1,690,867.

Northern Pacific Finances.

Receivers Oakes, Rouse, and Payne of the Northern Pacific Railroad filed their first report in the United States District Court in Milwaukee yesterday. The report shows the amounts of their receipts and disbursements from Aug. 15, when the receivers were appointed, up to the 1st of September. After the receivers had qualified, there was turned over to them $552,227, and collections of revenues, earned and outstanding, increased that amount $704,285. Receipts from current operations were $885,449, making the total receipts $1,589,734. The total disbursements were $692,259, leaving a balance on hand on Sept. 1 of $897,475. Judge Jenkins ordered that the report and all accounts be referred to Alfred L. Carey, as special master, for examination.

Lehigh Valley.

Negotiations are pending between the management of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and individual operators along the line, with the view of raising a sufficient amount of cash to enable the company to conduct its coal business. About $3,000,000 is wanted, it is said. A proposition has been submitted by the operators, in which they agree to take $1,500,000 Lehigh Valley Coal Company's 5 per cent. bonds at par. The entire issue ($12,000,000) of this class of bonds is still retained in the company's treasury. It is still known whether the offer will be accepted.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—President George B. Roberts, Third Vice President Charles E. Pugh, General Manager Prevost, and other officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad are now making the annual inspection of that road. They will spend two days in Chicago, where the subject of elevated tracks into the Union Station will be discussed.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Concord and Montreal Railroad, in Concord, N. H., yesterday, the old Board of Directors was re-elected. Frederick Smyth will be re-elected President.

—The stimulating effect of the World's Fair traffic on the business of the Illinois Central Railroad is shown by an increase in receipts for last month of $363,265 over the receipts of September, 1892.

—Routine business only engaged the attention of the trunk line General Passenger Agents at their meeting yesterday.

—C. O. Scull, General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Association has been called for to-morrow.

Painless Killing of Cats Approved.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Permit one word in behalf of the ladies who are at present defending themselves for painlessly destroying the sick, disabled, and starving cats with which the poorer quarters of our city are overflowing. These noble women are not prompted alone by their instinct of compassion, but are called to the work by appeals from the people, in postal cards and letters received in great numbers from this and neighboring cities. It is a work requiring time, patience, and woman's tact, and not legitimate or possible to our Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to which it forms a valuable auxiliary. For this work they choose the hours of night, not because their deeds are evil, but because only then can the poor, hunted animals—often diseased and blind—be lured from their hiding places. Let us hope that these ladies will be found guilty—guilty of responding to appeals from the people, guilty of succoring poor, friendless creatures, and guilty of doing the works of mercy which we are too careless and indifferent to perform! And then let us offer them our acknowledgments and thanks.

JUSTITIA.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

What the Official Returns of the Department of Agriculture Say.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The October returns to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture make the general condition of corn 75.1, against 76.7 for last month and 79.8 for October, 1892. This falling off in condition is the result of the continued drought which has prevailed since June and was not broken in the corn belt until the latter end of September. The drought was most severe in the principal corn-producing States. The averages of the condition in these States are as follows: Ohio, 70; Indiana, 61; Illinois, 66; Iowa, 93; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 64; Nebraska, 95.

The returns of yield per acre of wheat indicate a production of about 11.3 bushels, being 1.7 bushels less than last October's estimate. The rate of yield in New-York is 14.5 bushels; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 15; Michigan, 13; Indiana, 14.2; Illinois, 11.4; Wisconsin, 13.3; Minnesota, 9.1; Iowa, 11.5; Missouri, 9.5; Kansas, 8.4; Nebraska, 8.7; South Dakota, 8.6; North Dakota, 9.5; California, 11.2.

The highest rate of yield is in the New-England, Eastern, extreme Western, and mountain States, and lowest in the Central, West, and Southern States. The small yield is the result of the drought during the Fall, which caused poor germination and growth, the severe Winter following causing considerable Winter killing. The low condition in many States is the result of the dry Spring. The yield would have been much less had not much of the worthless wheat been plowed up and the ground put in other grains. The quality in the Eastern, Southern, and Pacific States is up to an average, while in the States from which the commercial supplies are obtained it is below an average. The States reporting the lowest averages as to quality are: Kentucky, 86; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 85; Iowa, 88; Missouri, 73; Kansas, 75; Nebraska, 84.

The average yield of oats as consolidated is 23.5 bushels, against 24.3 last year. The last report of condition was 74.9, against 78.9 the same month last year. The average of the estimated State yields of rye is 13.3, against 12.7 last year.

The average yield of barley is 21.7, against 25.7 last year. The condition of buckwheat is 73.5, against 77.5 last month and 85.6 Oct. 1, 1892.

The condition of potatoes is given as 71.2, a loss of only six-tenths of a point since the last report. But three October conditions have been lower than the last decade—in 1887, 1890, and 1892.

The condition of tobacco has improved slightly over last month, being 74.1, against 72.3 last month.

DID NOT SHOE THE BEAR.

Village Blacksmiths of Locust Valley Frightened by a Visiting Bruin.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Oct. 10.—While Joseph Healy, Daniel Ritchie, and David Wansor, assistants to J. V. Baldwin, the village blacksmith, were at work yesterday morning, a black bear walked quietly into the shop. The men gave one look and fled. The fleeing trio found Seaman Hall and Andrew J. Thomas, local crack shots, and, with several other persons and Ritchie's hunting dog Pete, returned to the blacksmith's shop.

The dog was sent into the shop and returned on a run with Bruin at his heels. The bear was greeted with a volley of shots, but the hunters' aim was unsteady and all the shots struck the shop, instead of the bear. Before a second round could be fired, Bruin made a rush at the crowd. Some of them did not stop running until they reached their homes.

The bear sauntered off and disappeared in the woods. Ritchie's dog Pete followed him, and when Bruin climbed a tree the dog's barks attracted the hunters. Finding the bear up the tree, Seaman Hall fired at him. It was a good shot, and Bruin came tumbling down. He struggled a few times after striking the ground, and then fell over dead. He was carried into the village in triumph and placed on exhibition. The bear weighed 150 pounds.

Different persons have told of meeting a bear in lonesome places. The stories were laughed at, and not until Sunday was it believed a bear was at large in this section. Then a calf was found dead and partly eaten. The same day two small pigs were missed.

Glen Cove had a bear scare last February, and the hunt was kept up day and night for over a week. So many startling experiences with the bear were related that some of the temperance residents of the town took to drink. The bear was never caught, and the hunters were made fun of for several months afterward.

It is believed there are at least two more bears at large in the swamp and woods. There is talk of organizing a party to hunt them down.

ARREST OF EVELYN GRANVILLE.

Burton C. Webster's Wife Accused of Drunkenness and Neglect of Her Child.

Evelyn Granville Webster, the common-law wife of Burton C. Webster, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court charged with assault, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and culpable neglect of her infant child, Burton C. Webster, Jr. Her husband is now serving a twenty years' sentence in Sing Sing Prison for killing Charles E. Goodwin in the Percival flats for an alleged insult to her. Her child was born while his father was in the Tombs, and he figured prominently during the murder trial.

The complainant on the charge of assault was Mrs. Gaeta Caldwell, who lives at 123 West Twenty-eighth Street, in a flat immediately below that of Mrs. Webster's. The complainant on the other charges was Agent Gormley of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who had been informed in a letter from Mrs. Caldwell of Mrs. Webster's drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the presnce of her child. The woman's examination was postponed until Friday, and she was paroled in the custody of her lawyer.

Mrs. Caldwell charges Mrs. Webster with having struck her violently on the face on Sept. 30 in revenge, she asserts, for her having notified the Gerry Society of the plight of little Burton Webster. The janitor of the flat house, a Mr. Corfield, and a Mrs. Dunbar, a tenant in the house, are also witnesses to Mrs. Webster's alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

This is not the first trouble Mrs. Webster has got into since her husband was sent to Sing Sing. Last Summer she had to be escorted off the grounds of the Manhattan Beach Hotel. She had thrown a broiled chicken on the floor of the hotel dining room and cursed the waiter for alleged misunderstanding of her order.

Detective Baker Charged with Assault.

Charles W. Arns, a collector, living at 111 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, complained to Inspector Williams, at Police Headquarters, that, without provocation, he had been assaulted by Ward Detective George P. Baker of the Oak Street Station while watching yacht-race bulletins on Park Row last Thursday afternoon. He said that Baker, in citizen's attire, came across the street from the Post Office with a prisoner. Arns said he was in Baker's way, and that the latter ordered him to move on. Arns stepped into Lipton's cafe, and he says Baker followed him into the storm-door entrance and repeated his command. Arns said he refused to move, and Baker, after starting to move away, suddenly turned and struck him over the head with a club. Arns said a number of business men offered to go with him to the station house and prefer charges against Baker, but he went first to get medical attendance, and then the witnesses of the assault drifted away with the crowd. Detective Baker was present when the complaint was made, and he denied having struck Arns. The Inspector, however, entered the complaint and Baker will be tried by the Police Commissioners.

Three New Cases of Smallpox.

Two cases of smallpox were found in the lower part of the city yesterday and one on Blackwell's Island. The city cases were Norah Sullivan, thirty-four years old, of 73 Roosevelt Street and Nellie Dermody, twenty-one years old, of 43 Madison Street. Both were sent to North Brother Island. The case on Blackwell's Island was found in Charity Hospital. The victim is James R. Edington, nineteen years old, who has been an inmate of the institution for two months. He was removed to North Brother Island. The hospital authorities are perplexed to understand from what source Edington contracted the disease, as there has been no case of smallpox in Charity Hospital for many months. Marie, the foundling, who was found at 38 Cherry Street suffering from the disease on Oct. 5, died at North Brother Island yesterday.

Lost Both Arms in a Cutting Machine.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 10.—Frank Polok, nineteen years old, employed in the Jersey Rubber Company's works, to-night had both arms cut off in a rag cutting machine. He was conveyed to the hospital. It is feared the shock will kill him.

WILD STEERS CREATE A PANIC.

Two Hundred of Them Became Unmanageable in Williamsburg Streets.

Excitement was created among the residents of North Ninth Street, Williamsburg, in the neighborhood of Bedford Avenue, Monday afternoon, by a drove of 200 steers that became unmanageable while being driven from the dock at the foot of the street to the Johnson Avenue slaughter house. They were in charge of Drover Jack McCormick, and a man named Shine went ahead on horseback.

When Shine reached Bedford Avenue, he found the street was impassable, in consequence of excavations and heaps of stones and rubbish piled up on either side. He attempted to force the steers back. The men in the rear, not being aware of the obstruction in front, urged the steers forward. In the confusion that ensued, the animals broke away from the drovers and dashed wildly along Berry Street, smashing down the tree boxes and leaping over the iron railings in front of the houses, in their frantic efforts to escape the fury of the steers pressing forward from the rear.

Several persons, who happened to be on the street at the time, narrowly escaped, among them being Mrs. Magner, the mother of Congressman Magner, who lives at 87 Berry Street. Mrs. Magner had just reached the stoop of her house, when the steers broke down the iron railing in front of the basement and wrenched the iron pillar supporting it out of place.

When a reporter for The New-York Times called at the house, yesterday, Miss Magner said her mother was ill, in consequence of the shock occasioned by her narrow escape. Miss Magner said had the steers broken loose half an hour later in the afternoon, when the children from a neighboring school were returning home, several of them would probably have been killed.

The residents of the district complain that steers are continually driven along North Ninth Street in the day time in violation of a city ordinance which provides that they shall not be taken from the dock to the slaughter house except between the hours of 9 P. M. and 5 A. M.

BURNED IN A RIDING ACADEMY

Laparello, the Stallion, Dead—Two Hundred Horses Stampeded.

Laparello, a stallion which took the first prize at the horse show two years ago, was burned to death yesterday afternoon in a fire which occurred in the Central Park Riding Academy at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The animal was valued at about $2,000.

There were about 200 horses in the building at the time. The alarm was given to the stablemen, and they succeeded in getting out of the building all of the horses except Laparello and one other animal.

When the horses were driven out into the street there was a general stampede. Some of the horses ran into Central Park, and others down town for many blocks. They were not injured, however, and one by one they were returned to the stable.

The fire did about $2,000 damage to the building, which is covered by insurance. The insurance on the two horses is about $2,000. The fire started on the Fifty-eighth Street side of the building. Some careless employe, it is thought, threw a cigarette into the hay.

Laparello was owned by Carl Anthony, who formerly had a riding academy at Fifth Avenue and Ninetieth Street.

Arrested When He Called for His Pay.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Oct. 10.—Samuel Blossett, a gateman on the Long Island Railroad at Woodside, was arrested this afternoon at the pay car in the railroad yards in this city. Detective Sarvis has been looking for Blossett since Sept. 11. On that date the gateman got drunk. He kept the gates open while trains were passing and, armed with a revolver, threatened to kill any one who interfered with him. He was overpowered and his pistol taken away by three Deputy Sheriffs. He was not seen again until he applied for his money to-day. Blossett is forty-eight years old, and lives on Third Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street, New-York.

Harvard University's Experience.

From The Boston Herald, Oct. 10.

A Cambridge correspondent of The New-York Times notes the rapid stride made by the Scientific School of Harvard University, where the number of students this year is almost double that of last year. This rapid growth is attributed to two causes, the first being the large amount of advertising done in the newspapers, and the second is the exhibit of the school work at the Columbian Exposition. The benefit of newspaper advertising is pretty generally recognized everywhere, but this certificate from our leading university is a powerful contribution to the collection.

Mr. Gebhard's Fine Remitted.

Frederick Gebhard was fined $100 by Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court on Monday for failing to appear for jury duty. Mr. Gebhard put in an appearance yesterday, saying that he had not received notice to serve. The fine was remitted.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—*Van Brunt, P. J., Follett and Parker, JJ.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 10:30.

110—George vs. Carpenter. 77—Miller vs. Fort Lee Park and Steamboat Company. 108—Campbell vs. Hughes. 65—Kennedy vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 67—Jenkins vs. Rogers. 92—Brown vs. Doscher. 107—Wright vs. Chapin. 78—Matter of Hazard. 89—Drucker vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 97—Laidlaw vs. Sage. 61—First National Bank of Jersey City vs. Huber. 86—Fitzpatrick vs. Tweddle. 106—Koehler vs. Hughes. 55—People vs. Leland. 72—Corn Exchange Bank vs. American Dock and Trust Company. 81—Baumann vs. Hosely. 62—New-York Harbor Towboat Company vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. 76—Moran vs. Racine Wagon Company.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class I.—1—Western National Bank vs. Elmira Gas and Illuminating Company. 2—Allen vs. Timmins. 3—Pelton Water Wheel Company vs. Heyenga.

Class IV.—4—Sutherland vs. Wells. 5—Myers vs. Woolsey. 6—Keller vs. Johnston. 7—Pitshke vs. Johnston.

Class VI.—8—Goetz vs. Goetz. 9—Western National Bank vs. Harpending.

Class VII.—10—Rubber Reclaiming Company vs. Loewenthal. 11—Milbank vs. Gorman. 12—Democratic Club vs. Galligan.

Class VIII.—13—Korn vs. Korn. 14—Copeland vs. Calvan. 15—Brown vs. Clark. 16—Brown vs. McLaughlin. 17—Cowen vs. Myers. 18—Moers vs. Port Jervis, Monticello and New-York Railroad Company. 19—Pino vs. Peters. 20—Dyckman vs. Huber. 21—People ex rel Lee vs. Greenwood Cemetery Association. 22—Cochrane Carpet Company vs. Howells. 23—Wallach vs. Van Schaick. 24—Woodruff vs. Black. 25—Printers' Exchange Company vs. Gaily. 26—Germania Life Insurance Company vs. McLaughlin. 27—Hesse vs. Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor. 28—La Fetra vs. Fair. 29—Matter of Armory Board. 30—Bossert vs. Shapiro. 31—Bickford vs. Mericer. 32—Riech vs. Cochrane. 33—People ex rel Hamilton vs. Gilroy. 34—Guilfoyle vs. Pierce. 35—Bronner vs. Manning.

Personal Tax Calendar—Austen, as Receiver of Taxes upon: 1—Abbott. 2—Adirondack Improvement Company. 3—Adler. 4—Alexander. 5—Barron. 6—Bishop. 7—Buermeyer. 8—Building and Loan News Company. 9—Carpenter. 10—Chamberlain. 11—Church. 12—Cooper. 13—Curtis. 14—Davids Machine Works. 15—Deane. 16—Dunlop. 17—Ferguson. 18—Financier Company. 19—Flanagan. 20—Friedman. 21—Furland & Co. 22—Gibbs. 23—Hartshorn. 24—Heath. 25—Higgins. 26—Houston. 27—Jacobs. 28—Johnson. 29—Kopper. 30—Lindsley. 31—Lovering. 32—Low. 33—New-York Feed Company. 34—Potter. 35—Reed. 36—Roosevelt. 37—Sauzade. 38—Smith. 39—Sterling Manufacturing Company. 40—Stewart. 41—United States Transportation Company. 42—Webster. 43—Wilson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—*O'Brien, J.* Opens at 10:30. Case on.

Law and Fact.—141—Stuyvesant vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 1037—Brown vs. Richter. 1257—Roosevelt vs. Bible Society.

Highest number reached in regular call, 928.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—*Truax, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.

919—Mutz vs. Kellerer. 885—Clark vs. Crawford. 825—Edson vs. Fairchild. 161—Hartman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 486—Mercadante vs. same. 267—McGuire vs. same. 411—Crimmins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 412—Same vs. same. 272—De Peyster vs. same. 323—Benham vs. same. 94—Sander vs. same. 227—Gordon vs. same. 240—Schuster vs. same. 236—Ritzman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 186—Taylor vs. same. 275—Robert vs. same. 270—Kremer vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 230—Jackson vs. same. 124—Beinert vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 125—Becker vs. same. 126—Cooper vs. same. 127—Cunningham vs. same. 128—Degenhardt vs. same. 129—Einstein vs. same. 131—Holzman vs. same.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Day Calendar.*—To be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in their order as called for trial.

1036½—Thomas & Wylie Lithographing Company vs. Kiraly. 749—American Exchange National Bank vs. Cheever. 844—Leopold vs. Fatman.

Highest number reached in regular call on general Circuit calendar, 1206.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—*Barrett, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—*Beach, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—*Lawrence, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Nov. 6.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—*Bischoff, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar clear.

21—Gindre vs. Kean. 39—Buddensick vs. Dombusch. 43—Noyer vs. Kean. 73—Kirk vs. McCusker. 74—Same vs. same. 75—Same vs. same. 16—Cahn vs. Hoffman House. 23—Hunt vs. Gibson. 26—Norton vs. Greenwich Savings Bank. 33—Wright vs. Deniston. 72—Gilbert vs. Gilbert. 80—Supple vs. O'Brien. 89—Bennet vs. Hart. 96—Donnelly vs. McArdle. 34—Nagle vs. Trogisch. 109—White vs. White. 93—De Young vs. Young. 71—Frenger vs. Rohner. 81—Schultz vs. Levy. 32—McCabe vs. McCabe. 19—Society for Relief of the Blind vs. Culver. 59—Turkish Tobacco Company vs. Coundouris.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 2 P. M.

17—Eisinger vs. Eisinger.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 11. Case on. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial.

1866—Matter of Owens. 1240—Schwartz vs. Munzer. 982—Boggs vs. Allers. 1269—Kelly vs. McArdle. 1313—McFadden vs. Campbell. 1951—Drake vs. Ronalds. 1405—Buzzsiari vs. Muller. 1911—McKenzie vs. Hatton. 933—Horan vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 689—Cannon vs. Manchester. 1346—Silverman vs. Rosenbaum. 986—Karstens vs. Wintermeyer. 1229—Cohen vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 1259—Cohn vs. Maitland. 834—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c. 1102—Hydecker vs. Williams. 1374—Kornblum vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1300—Bornstein vs. Congregation Aldereth-El. 1350—Paar vs. Frankenburg. 1952—Lamb vs. Hirschberg. 1865—Grunberg vs. Grant. 1247—Pokomy vs. The Mayor, &c. 233—Wolsey vs. Henderson. 1260—Coghlan vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 768—Kearney vs. Monaghan. 1441—Goldstein vs. Friedman. 1426—Stewart vs. Hilton. 585—Engel vs. Sonneberg. 1321—Millie vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1065—Webb vs. Farrell.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1450.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—*Bookstaver, J.*—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—*Dugro, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on.

112—O'Shea vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. Also nine other elevated railroad cases.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear. Demurrer: 254—Tomkins vs. MacArthur. Equity cases: 468—Rabinowitz vs. Rabinowitz. 442—Safford vs. Safford. 487—Sothern vs. Sothern. 490—Marsick vs. Maurneld. 444—Baker vs. Baker. 846—Kahaly vs. Weinheim. 521—Harris vs. Harris. 436—Ahern vs. Friedman.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Sedgwick, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.

1057—Carmody vs. Crusius. 1022—Monroe vs. Denan. 993—Spitzer vs. Henry. 819—Wilkens vs. the Mayor, &c.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1254.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.

1224—Bennett vs. Mulry. 1743—Aldis vs. Stewart. 1203—Meyer vs. Goldberg. 1208—Boynton Furnace Company vs. Whipple.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.

1035—Thadden vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 1013—Brush vs. McDonough. 1068—Seeger vs. Burtis. 1115—Stevenson vs. Mulligan. 1011—Van Tassel vs. Beecher. 910—Stokes vs. Clark.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Ransom, S.*—Opens at 10:30.

874—Contested will of Minna Meyer. Estates of: 89—Henry Hinck. 86—Margaret Chesebrough. 83—John Seimon.

Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Gardiner Pike, Ramon Elosna y Salazar, Esther Trane, Eliza C. Murphy, Theodore D. Bunce, Simon Auerbach.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.* Case on.

897—Contested will of Joseph F. Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Van Wyck, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

62—Hawkins vs. Fisher. 1420—Thompson vs. Midford Manufacturing Company. 57—Scott vs. Engel. 78—Rosenfeld vs. Ferree. 641—Frier vs. Hammond. 644—Metropolitan Improvement Company vs. Slade. 647—Truska vs. Alderman. 655—Perry vs. Kempner. 661—Levy vs. Schnitzer. 678—McAdams & Cartright Elevating Company vs. Le Cato. 696—Coleman vs. Hunter. 697—Bourdois vs. Sandrey. 704—Greenspan vs. Wurzel. 705—Same vs. Samuel. 712—Philadelphia Manufacturing Company vs. Moses. 713—Same vs. same. 714—Same vs. same. 782—Griefenstein vs. Halthusen. 807—Thornell vs. Altieri. 808—Same vs. same. 809—Same vs. same. 810—Thornell vs. Altieri.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—*Newburger, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall.* Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

551—Vogel vs. Petry. 540—McFadden vs. Boehmer. 913—Koppel vs. Brandes. 405—Le Blanc vs. Pleasants. 311—Fischer vs. Eagan. 476—Goldsmith vs. Cook. 488—Clark vs. McBain. 496—Teachers' Mutual Benefit Association vs. Ford. 499—Siegel vs. Feldman. 507—Feldman vs. Saltzstein. 548—Kelly vs. Conlan. 604—Mound City Distillery Company vs. Kopetzky. 605—Taylor vs. same. 638—Mitchell vs. De Long. 857—Pollock vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—*Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

1050—Klubish vs. Stedina. 400—Rosenbaum vs. Cohen. 365—Frankel vs. Reich. 366—Tannenbaum vs. Reich. 280—Copeland vs. Rose. 941—Jane vs. Sullivan. 1058—Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company vs. Silliman. 942—De Cernea vs. Cornell. 466—Howie vs. Van Campen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—*McGown, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

Short Causes.—1516—Cummings vs. Rosenberg. 1764—Beinecko vs. Walton. 1181—Hardenbrook vs. Panther Mountain Coal and Coke Company. 1396—Stephens vs. Hogan. 1397—Lowenstein vs. Abraham. 1782—Robbins vs. Gessner. 1235—Kugelman vs. Woltz.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1077.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Fromme vs. Phillips—Arthur H. Van Brunt. Isola vs. Fopplano—James J. Nealis. Middlesex Quarry Company vs. David Tullock Steam Stone Works—Edward L. Patterson. Schwartz vs. Martin—William T. Gray. Caponigri vs. Culver—Elisha K. Camp. Clute vs. Robinson (two cases)—Louis H. Hahlo. Trustees of Columbia College vs. Prior—Pennington Whitehead. Matter of L. S. Friedberg Import and Export Company—James J. Nealis.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Del Genovese vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company—Hamilton Odell.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Crawford Maxwell vs. Annie Blumenberg—Daniel Hanly.

CITY COURT—*Van Wyck, J.*—Bishop Gutta Percha Company vs. William J. Dimock—M. P. O'Connor. Max Sonnefeld vs. John H. Campbell—William J. Boyhan.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—*Brown, J.* Part II.—*Landon, J.*

402—Newman vs. People's S. B. & Co. 386—Cole, N. D. 13, vs. De Heyman. 550—Thomas vs. Sulman and another. 369—Barker vs. Hodge. 400—Mahr vs. Andreas. 47—Gaynor vs. Stanton and Lehigh Coal Company. 411—Parnson, N. D. 13, vs. Ze Kind and another. 318—Whitlach vs. Fidelity Company. 603—Hines vs. Erie Railroad. 698—Driscoll vs. Driscoll. 470—Hare vs. Flatbush Storage Company. 189—Beebe vs. Herbert. 225—Hodgskinson vs. Maguire. 375—Malloy vs. Staten Island Rapid-Transit Company. 752—Bryan (pref.) vs. Grant. 518—Hanley vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad. 558—Isaacs vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 611—Johnson vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company. 612—Schoener vs. Hamburg-American Packet Company. 613—Schliner vs. Dugan. 615—Fenton vs. McBean. 616—Brown vs. King. 617—Talbot vs. Sietz. 618—Fanton vs. Buckley. 619—Phonograph Company vs. Shaw. 629—Horton vs. Barnes and another. 622—Reynolds vs. Rapalje. 623—Fanton vs. Peck and another. 624—Jacobs vs. Woodside Brewing Company. 625—Thymanoks vs. Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad Company. 626—Thayer vs. Bennett. 627—Dineen vs. Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad Company. 629—Pyne vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 630—Johnson vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company. 631—Sufts vs. Jackson.

Highest number reached on regular call, 631.

CITY COURT—Part I.—*Van Wyck, J.* Part II.—*Clement, C. J.*

823—Wooster vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 824—Wooster vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 830—Conway vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 831—Conway vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 832—Phillips vs. Ehrmann. 844—Crawford vs. Wilson & Baillie Manufacturing Company. 876—Parker vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 880—Bachmeyer vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 883—Cline vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 741—Clifton vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 1047—O'Connor, administrator, vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 642—Corr vs. Cullerton. 906—Maher vs. Knowles. 907—Neubrech vs. Benson. 698—Commerford vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 825—Butcher vs. Hyde and another. 662—McEvitt vs. Powers and another. 922—Emig vs. Burkhardt. 924—Barnaby vs. Sheridan. 925—Welsh, infant, vs. Shepard. 926—Glasheen vs. Lane. 934—Gaffney vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 935—Fay vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 936—Bush vs. Broadway Railroad Company. 940—Brown vs. Mutual Life Association. 942—Long Island Brewery vs. Muller and another. 683—Byrne vs. Byers. 713—Graff et al. vs. Lavala. 735—Schenck vs. Deyo et al. 515—Boll vs. Parks. 951—Lutz vs. Kraus. 952—Maher vs. Long Island Railroad. 953—Redmond vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 954—Murphy vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 956—Rugen vs. Skilton. 957—Conklin Manufacturing and Lumber Company vs. Herte. 958—O'Shea vs. McNamara. 960—Quigg, by guardian, vs. Whalen. 961—Kempen vs. Deininger. 962—Hardy vs. Moles. 963—Commerford vs. The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company. 964—Jackson vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 965—Walker vs. Metropolitan Investment Company. 966—Weaver vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 967—Keith vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 68—McDade vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 969—Moran vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 970—Newman vs. Wellman. 971—Pedro vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 972—Keith vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 973—Barth vs. Brooklyn City Railroad.

Highest number reached on regular call, 973.

SPECIAL TERM—*Osborn, J.*—50—Mayer vs. Cook. 44—Ilseman vs. Marsh. 19—Tuck vs. Goliner.

SURROGATE'S COURT—*Abbott, S.*—The accounting in the estate of William Scrimgeour, Thomas J. Conant, Hugh O'Connor, Barbara Mueller, Mary Tompkins, Jacob Wilson, Dennis Manning, Theodore H. A. Wielage. The estate of George H. Kibbler, James Thompson, John J. Lafferty. No contested calendar.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day the following cases were heard: CASES HEARD.—No. 611—J. M. Bain, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 872—R. Sarlis, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 921—Mrs. Martha Insley et al., appellants, vs. The United States; No. 969—Alexander Allen, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 970—Marshal Tucker, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 971—John Hicks, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 972—John Gourke, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 1001—Anto Caba, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; No. 1003—Famous Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Motions to Advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor General Maxwell for the United States. No. 919—The Aspen Mining and Smelting Company et al., appellants, vs. Margaret Billings et al.—Motion to advance for oral arguments submitted by Mr. Calderon Carlisle for appellants in support of motion and by Mr. F. T. Hughes for appellees in opposition thereto. Nos. 918 and 919—The Aspen Mining and Smelting Company et al., appellants, vs. Margaret Billings et al.—Motions to dismiss submitted by Mr. F. T. Hughes and T. A. Green in support of motions and by Mr. Calderon Carlisle in opposition thereto. No. 1033—The Alabama Iron and Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. The Anniston Loan and Trust Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by Mr. H. B. Tompkins in support of petition and by Mr. John B. Knox in opposition thereto. No. 815—J. M. Wood et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John J. Brady.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. James G. Maguire in support of motion and by Mr. J. C. Bates in opposition thereto. No. 38—The Schuyler National Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. John G. Bollong; No. 39—Same vs. Neil R. Bollong; No. 317—Same vs. Neil R. Bollong; No. 518—Same vs. Hector C. Bollong.—Ordered to be consolidated to be heard as one case when No. 38 is reached, per stipulation of counsel on motion of Mr. J. G. Bigelow for plaintiffs in error. No. 1,034—The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, appellant, vs. the Bonner Mercantile Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted by Mr. T. C. Van Ness in support of petition. No. 1,037—Charles Wunderle et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Catherine Wunderle.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.—Dismissed with costs and mandate granted on motion of Mr. William A. McKinney for the plaintiffs in error. No. 1029—Amado Chaves et al., appellants, vs. The United States; No. 1030—The Pueblos of Zia, Santa Ana, and Jemenez, appellants, vs. The United States et al.; No. 1031—Manuel Crispin et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Motions to advance submitted by Mr. William E. Earle for the appellants. No. 1032—Leandro Sandoval et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Motion for commission to take additional testimony, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of the act creating the Court of Private Land Claims submitted by Mr. William P. Earle for the appellants.

No. 385—J. S. Lewis, plaintiff in error, vs. David D. Withers.—Appearance of A. C. Monson, executor of David D. Withers, deceased, as defendant in error herein filed and entered on motion of Mr. Calderon Carlisle in behalf of counsel.

No. 5, original.—The State of Iowa, complainant, vs. The State of Illinois.—Motion for leave to file motion to vacate order confirming report of Commissioners fixing boundary line, &c.—Submitted by Mr. M. T. Maloney for defendant in support of motion and by Mr. John F. Lacey for the complainant in opposition thereto.

No. 540—The Albany County Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. the Drovers' National Bank of Union Stock Yards, Lake, Ill.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York.—Dismissed and mandate granted on motion of Mr. Alexander Porter Morse for the plaintiff in error.

No. 1038—Harry Duncan, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Missouri.—Motion for leave to docket case and proceed in forma pauperis granted on motion of Mr. E. M. Hewlett for the plaintiff in error.

No. 630—Herbert S. De Sollar, appellant, vs. William B. Hanscomb.—Suggestion of diminution of the record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted by Mr. Chapin Brown for the appellant.

No. 5—William Wright, appellant, vs. David G. Yuengling, Jr.

No. 6—William Wright, appellant, vs. Johnston Beggs.—Passed on motion of Mr. Melville Church of counsel for appellant.

No. 875—Charles Moran et al., appellants, vs. J. C. Hagerman, administrator, et al.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of counsel.

No. 15—George H. Hilton, appellant, vs. James E. Jones et al.—Passed on motion of Mr. Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of counsel.

No. 262—W. E. Trotter, appellant, vs. B. Lowenstein and Brothers, et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of Mr. A. H. Garland for the appellant.

No. 357—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. L. Patterson, County Treasurer.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. A. H. Garland for the plaintiff in error.

No. 904—James Connors, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Leave granted to withdraw appearance of A. T. Britton and A. B. Browne as counsel for plaintiff in error on motion of Mr. A. B. Browne.

No. 612—Richard P. Barden et al, plaintiffs in error, vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company.—Leave granted to Mr. A. B. Browne to file brief on behalf of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

No. 160—Woolsey Welles et al. trustees, plaintiffs in error, vs. George Crane, administrator, &c.—Motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. George Crane in support of motion and by Mr. C. H. Gatch and Mr. William Connor in opposition thereto.

No. 2—Charles Moran, trustee, appellant, vs. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company et al.—Submitted by Mr. R. A. Harrison and Mr. Joseph Olds for appellees, with leave to Mr. George Hoadly to file brief for appellants within two weeks and to Mr. R. A. Harrison to file reply brief within one week thereafter.

No. 7—The New-York and Texas Land Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. William Votaio, executor.—Submitted by Mr. C. W. Ogden for the plaintiff in error.

No. 8—The Lehigh Zinc and Iron Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles Bamford et al.—Passed on motion of Mr. William A. McKenny in behalf of counsel.

No. 11—The Consolidated Bunging Apparatus Company, appellant, vs. The Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

No. 3—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company. No. 4—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company et al.—Argued by Mr. Solicitor General Maxwell for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. E. O. Wolcott for the defendants in error.

No. 10—Elijah W. Meddaugh et al, appellants, vs. Nathaniel Wilson.—Argument commenced by Mr. Otto Kirchner for the appellants.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Wednesday, Oct. 11, will be as follows: Nos. 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, (and 9,) 24.

COURT OF APPEALS.

CASES ARGUED.—The following cases were argued before the Court of Appeals yesterday: James Neunnan, respondent, vs. Andrew T. Doyle, appellant.—Submitted. The Mayor, &c., of New-York, appellants, vs. the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, respondents.—Argued by D. J. Dean for appellants, Henry H. Anderson for respondent. The Hygeia Water Ice Company, appellant, vs. the New-York Hygeia Ice Company, respondent.—Argued by Charles Stable for appellant, George E. Mott for respondent. Charles Schendet et al., respondents, vs. Samuel Silver, appellant.—Argued by Marshall P. Stafford for appellant, Benedict S. Wise for respondent.

DECISIONS.—Orders affirmed—James W. Holloway, appellant, vs. Charles F. Southmayd et al., trustees, &c., respondents; same vs. Franklin H. Delano et al; same vs. same; in re City of Buffalo to acquire land; Northport Real Estate and Improvement Company, appellant, vs. Jeremiah Hendrickson, respondent. Judgments reversed—Julius Robertson, respondent, vs. National Steamship Company, limited, appellant; Abraham S. Friedlander, respondent, vs. Lewis Meyers, appellant; T. I. Johnson and another, appellants, vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, respondent, (order General Term reversed, Special Term affirmed.) Appeal dismissed—In re application for peremptory mandamus vs. James H. Manning as Mayor. Motions denied—Jackson Montgomery vs. Marcellus C. O'Del.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Phœbe J. Hogan, appellant, vs. David Kavanaugh, respondent.

CALENDAR for to-day: 38, 39, 40, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Transactions in Wheat Light—Corn Was Firm and Provisions Were Steady.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The market for wheat to-day was confined within narrow limits and the amount of business transacted was very light. The opening was about ½c lower than Saturday's closing, in line with the decline at outside markets yesterday while Chicago was celebrating. The market held steady for a time, but later a further decline of ½@⅝c took place, and the close was about ⅝c lower for December and ⅞c lower for May than the final figures of Saturday. The visible-supply statement, when posted, showed a larger increase than expected, the figures showing 2,747,000 bushels, against an increase of 3,355,000 bushels for the corresponding week a year ago. Cables, both early and late, were lower. The receipts in the Northwest—2,788 bushels—were for three days, and were considered heavy and indicated no falling off just at present. Export clearances were light at 660,000 bushels for three days. The quantity of wheat and flour on ocean passage decreased 320,000 bushels, and European and Indian shipments were 396,000 bushels smaller than for the preceding week. The weather was generally fine throughout the country. The news mostly was of a character to unfavorably affect prices, but traders were not disposed to trade pending the publication of the Government report this afternoon. Chicago received 376 cars for two days. Withdrawals from store were 417,467 bushels. Receipts at principal Eastern and Western points were 2,760,331 bushels, and shipments 1,493,220 bushels.

Corn was firm and quite active, the range of prices covering 1 cent. The better feeling was ascribed to the decrease in local stocks last week, the liberal shipments and the good inquiry for cash corn. There was an anticipation on the part of some traders that there would be a weak market to-day, but they were disappointed, as the cash demand was sufficient to absorb all offerings, yellow corn commanding a premium. Outside markets were higher, but cables were only about steady. The arrivals for three days were moderate, 1,222 cars. There were 1,141,833 bushels inspected out of store, and charters to-day were for 332,000 bushels. There was an increase in the visible supply of 734,000 bushels, while local stocks decreased 574,000 bushels. Exports were moderate at 213,768 bushels since last session and the amount on ocean passage increased 320,000 bushels last week. Receipts at Western points were 787,551 bushels and shipments 1,229,758 bushels. The market opened unchanged from Saturday and advanced 1c under a good demand, commission houses being good buyers. Later there was a reaction downward of ⅝c, again a rally of ¼@⅜c, ruling steady, closing with a gain of ¼@⅜c. The Government report which was to be issued late in the afternoon caused some uneasiness.

Oats—There was some activity early, a fair business being transacted, prices advancing ⅛ cent in sympathy with corn, but later a recession of ¼@⅜c took place, the market closing steady with a gain of 1-16@⅛c. There were no features of unusual interest. Receipts for three days were 586 cars, withdrawals from store, 189,066 bushels. Local stocks increased 195,000 bushels, and the visible supply increased 76,000 bushels. The cash demand was good at steady prices.

Provisions opened firm on the light run of live hogs for to-day and some outside buying orders. The market was also supported by the packers. Trade was light, however, with a steady feeling prevailing on small offerings. Later an easier feeling prevailed, the market declining to some extent on selling by a prominent packing institution. The close was lower for October pork and ribs, unchanged for January pork, and 2½c higher for January lard and January ribs.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 225 cars; corn, 450 cars; oats, 220 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

Freights—There was a fair demand and rates were steady at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Oct.	64	64⅛	63⅝	64
Dec.	67	67⅛	66⅝	66⅞
May	74¾	74⅞	74⅛	74⅜
Corn, No. 2—				
Oct	39⅛	39⅜	38¾	39⅛
Nov	39⅝	40	39⅝	39¾
Dec	39¼	39⅞	39⅛	39½
May	42½	43½	42⅛	43⅛
Oats, No. 2—				
Oct	27½	27⅞	27¼	27⅝
Dec	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28½
May	31⅜	31¾	31⅜	31⅝
Mess pork, ₱ bbl—				
Oct	$16.50	$17.25	$16.50	$17.25
Jan	14.55	14.62½	14.50	14.52½
Lard, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Oct	9.70	9.75	9.65	9.65
Jan	8.42½	8.50	8.42½	8.45
Short ribs, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Oct	8.65	8.65	8.57½	8.57½
Jan	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.57½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 64c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 57@62½c; No. 2 red, 64c; No. 2 corn, 39⅛c; No. 2 oats, 27¾@28c; mess pork, ₱ bbl. $17.50@$18; lard, ₱ 100 ℔, $9.65@$9.70; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.45@$9.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.37½@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.50@$10.25.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	115,120	488,515
Corn, bushels	373,489	992,918
Oats, bushels	329,311	473,209

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10.—3:45 P. M.—Beef in poor demand; extra India mess steady at 100s; prime mess steady at 87s 6d. Pork in moderate demand. Hams in poor demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 ℔, easy at 47s. Bacon in moderate demand; long and short clear middles, about 55 ℔, steady at 54s. Cheese in fair demand; American finest white and colored firm at 52s. Tallow and spirits of turpentine in moderate demand. Resin in fair demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, firm at 49s 6d. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 red Winter steady at 5s 4½d; No. 2 red Spring steady at 5s 6d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in good demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s; October steady at 4s; November steady at 4s ½d; December steady at 4s 1¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in poor demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, October delivery, 4 31-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 30-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 30-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 31-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 32-64@4 33-64d; February and March delivery, 4 35-64d, sellers; March and April delivery, 4 37-64d, value; April and May delivery, 4 39-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 41-64@4 42-64d.

LONDON, Oct. 10—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 42s 3d ₱ quarter. Spirits of turpentine, 21s 1½d ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Oct. 10.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 11f 50c, paid and sellers.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull at 28@28¼c. Resin quiet and firm at $1.20 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 10.—Resin firm; strained, 80c; good strained, 85c. Spirits of turpentine quiet at 24½c. Tar firm at $1.10. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 10.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 25c. Resin firm at 90c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 10.—Turpentine firm; 24½c; Resin quiet; 90c for good strained.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—Oil opened at 70; highest, 70⅝; lowest, 70; closed, 70⅝.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, place of trial is the City and County of New-York.—HENRY STEMME, plaintiff, against JOSEPH MULLER and MARY MULLER, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, her first name being unknown to plaintiff, and cannot be ascertained,) Christina Lining, Catharine Klump, The People of the State of New-York, William F. Bosselmann and Mary Bosselmann, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, her first name being unknown to the plaintiff, and cannot be ascertained,) Henry Diederich August Battger, Jan Paul Frederich Battger, Adolph Battger, Toni Battger, Marie Fredericka Orfmann, Nathan A. Chedsey, as trustee of any trust created under an alleged last will and testament of Catharine Battger, deceased, filed in the office of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, for probate on or about April 4th, 1892; Nathan A. Chedsey, individually, and the unknown owner, or owners of, or unknown persons holding any interest in the lands and premises Number 57 West 28th Street, in the City of New-York, mortgaged to the plaintiff by Catharine Battger, now deceased, and for the foreclosure of which mortgage this action is brought, and the unknown heirs at law and devisees of the said Catharine Battger, deceased, and the unknown next of kin, administrators or other personal representatives of August Battger, deceased, to whom, by the alleged will of said Catharine Battger, deceased, a legacy was charged upon said mortgaged premises, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 11th, 1893.

FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office No. 280 Broadway, New-York City.

To Joseph Muller and Mary Muller, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, her first name being unknown to plaintiff, and cannot be ascertained,) Christina Lining, Henry Diederich August Battger, Jan Paul Frederich Battger, Toni Battger, Marie Fredericka Orfmann, the unknown owner, or owners of, or unknown persons holding any interest in the lands and premises No. 57 West 28th Street, in the City of New-York, mortgaged to the plaintiff by Catharine Battger, now deceased, and for the foreclosure of which mortgage this action is brought, and the unknown heirs at law and devisees of said Catharine Battger, deceased, and the unknown next of kin, administrators, or other personal representatives of August Battger, deceased, to whom, by the alleged will of said Catharine Battger, a legacy was charged upon said mortgaged premises.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 9th day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York and State of New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1893.

FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
office and Post Office address No. 280 Broadway, New-York City.
o11-law6wW

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—ISAIAH A. HUSON, plaintiff, against the FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 21st, 1893.

LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.

To the defendant, the Farmers and Merchants' State Bank: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 18th day of September, 1893, and filed that day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, New-York City, the complaint having been filed in said Clerk's office on the 22d day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 19th, 1893.

LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP,
Attorneys for Plantiff,
s20-law6wW No. 170 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver,
415 Broadway, New-York City.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against THOMAS J. DAVIS, Irving Angell, and Thomas Monroe Davis, as copartners composing the firm of Thomas J. Davis & Co., lately doing business in the City of New-York under the said firm name, or against either of them as individuals, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of the said Thomas J. Davis, Irving Angell, and Thomas Monroe Davis, as copartners as aforesaid and individually, for the benefit of their creditors, at his office, No. 53 Leonard Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 18, 1893.

RICHARD P. MESSITER, Assignee.
MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 50 Wall Street, New-York City. s20-law7wW

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—PHILIP SAMMET, plaintiff, against HUGH B. MACCULLOCH, Anna B. Miller, Theodore S. Miller, Joseph F. Sullivan, Edward Marrin, Patrick Marrin, Antonio D'Andrea, Maaro D'Andrea, Paolo D'Andrea, Thomas Archer, David Miller, Lui Placido, Toine Cella, Eona Gracoma, Repeta Andrea, Luigi Graffigna, Teutoro Giovanni, Tony Fugacci, Toni Rasso, George E. Robbins and Henry W. Bell, composing the firm of George B. Robbins & Co.; James G. Otis, Martin Millett, John Crevey, John Brown, Tim Connolly, Martin McDermott, Thomas Farrell, Michael Turney, and the Eastern Hydraulic Press Brick Company, defendants.—Summons: To above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, August 30th, 1893.

A. STERN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 122 Bowery, New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendant, Anna B. Miller: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward Patterson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 7th day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1893.

A. STERN, Pl'ff's Atty.,
o11-law6wW 122 Bowery, N. Y.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—SALOMON MARX and Randolph Guggenheimer, plaintiffs, against SALVATORE PANELLA, Anna Panella, his wife; Ellen J. Shanks, George Call, Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of George Call & Company; Henry W. Benedict and Robert A. Fowler, composing the firm of Benedict & Fowler; Christopher Nally, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; William J. Brereton and Jesse McIntosh, composing the firm of Brereton & McIntosh; Vincenzo Mangialetti and Galtano Mangialetti, composing the firm of Mangialetti Bros.; Archibald T. MacKenzie, Edward G. Worley and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Co., Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 23d, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and P. O. address, No. 46 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 22d, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall Street, New-York. o4-law6wW

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, plaintiff, vs. SALVATORE PANELLA, Anna Panella, his wife; Emil Nicolai, Michael Clair, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, The E. T. Weymouth Company, George Call, and Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of Call & Co.; Ellen J. Shanks, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; Antonio Guidera, Gracieno Guidera, composing the firm of A. Guidera & Brother; Edward G. Worley and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Company, Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 24, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 22, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York. o4-law6wW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New-York, held at chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of July, 1893.—Present, Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice.—In the matter of the application of a majority of the Trustees of THE OHIO AND WESTERN COAL AND IRON COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution.

On reading and filing the petition of a majority of the Trustees of the Ohio and Western Coal and Iron Company and the schedule thereto annexed, duly verified by said petitioners on the 23d day of June, 1893, and on motion of Parrish & Pendleton, attorneys for petitioner,

It is hereby ordered that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before J. Sergeant Cram, Esq., referee, who is hereby appointed referee for such purpose, at his office, No. 27 William Street, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of October, 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted and said corporation dissolved and a receiver thereof appointed, and such other and further relief granted as may be proper.

And it is further ordered that the said referee proceed according to law and the practice of this court and report thereon with all convenient speed.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding said 18th day of October, 1893, in The New-York Law Journal and in The New-York Times, two newspapers published in the City and County of New-York.

s27-law3wW Enter, C. H. T., J.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—HENRY A. KUNATH, plaintiff, against JOHN E. ETTEL, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, September 7th, 1893.

EUSTACE CONWAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Post Office address and office, No. 16 Exchange Place, New-York City.

To the defendant John E. Ettel, Esq.: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George L. Ingraham, Justice of the Supreme Court of the City, County, and State of New-York, dated the 21st day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 25th, 1893.

EUSTACE CONWAY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 16 Exchange Place, New-York City. s27-law6wW

Surrogate Notices.

WILBOUR, AMY R.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To JOB WILBOUR GRIFFEN, Caroline S. Williams, Edward Williams, Thomas Williams, Horace Williams, John D. Williams, Elizabeth W. Griffen, Ellwood B. Griffen, and John Doughty Griffen, send greeting: Whereas, John D. Griffen of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County and City of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 8th day of December, 1888, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Amy R. Wilbour, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said
(L. S.) City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. M'LAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GEO. W. CARR, Atty. for Petr., 29 Wall St., N. Y. City. o4-law6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE M'DERMOTT or JOSEPHINE DIEMER or DIEMORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 67 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the eleventh day of April next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-first day of September, 1893.

JOHN F. DIEMER, Administrator.
o11-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER PULVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Jesse S. Nelson, their place of transacting business, No. 11 Pine Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1893.

ELIZABETH PULVER, Executrix.
ROBERT E. PULVER, Executor.
JESSE S. NELSON, Attorney for Executor, No. 11 Pine St., N. Y. s27-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOIS M. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Roger H. Lyon, Esq., No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1893.

MINNIE E. KENNEDY, Executrix.
ROGER H. LYON, Esq., Attorney for Executrix, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.
jy5-law6mW

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is quiet and steady at 18¾c for No. 7....Sales, 500 bags No. 7 at 18¾c and 1,000 bags do, per Coleridge, at 17⅞c....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 6,750 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing inactive and unchanged to 15 points up on a local trade. Havre was barely steady at ¾f decline. Hamburg was steady at ¼ pfennig decline. October deliveries stood at the close at 16.95@17.05c, (selling at 16.95@17c for 1,500 bags,) November at 16.45@16.55c, (selling at 16.45@16.50c for 1,500 bags,) December at 16.05@16.10c, (selling at 16.05@16.10c for 3,750 bags,) January at 15.75@15.85c, February at 15.65@15.70c, March at 15.45@15.50c, April at 15.30@15.40c, May at 15.15@15.25c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 79,707 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 18,955 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 18,677 bags.

COTTON—Futures were unsettled and closed barely steady at a decline of 16@18 points, as influenced by the Bureau report, which was better than expected, with a fairly active realizing business....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 208,500 bales....October deliveries stood here at the close at 7.89@7.91c, November at 7.96@7.97c, (selling at 7.95@8.10c for 13,000 bales,) December at 8.07@8.08c, (selling at 8.05@8.22c for 26,600 bales,) January at 8.17@8.18c, (selling at 8.15@8.33c for 123,200 bales,) February at 8.27@8.28c, (selling at 8.26@8.43c for 17,000 bales,) March at 8.35@8.36c, (selling at 8.35@8.52c for 26,600 bales,) April at 8.44@8.45c, (selling at 8.46@8.56c for 2,000 bales,) May at 8.52@8.53c, (selling at 8.55@8.67c for 2,100 bales,) and June at 8.60@8.62c. And for prompt delivery, 698 bales sold to spinners at 3-16c decline....Middling, 8 3-16@8 7-16c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under....Port receipts to-day, 54,296 bales, against 56,354 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 144,311 bales, against 114,587 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The trading is very slow, notwithstanding a slight reduction in prices....Sales were about 7,750 pks, including 750 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.75, 2,500 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.35, Winter wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 3,100 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4@$4.20, and fancy up to $4.45, City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 300 bbls No. 1 at $2.50@$2.60, 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.35@$2.40, fine at $2@$2.20, supers at $2.30@$2.40, 800 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.75@$2.90....Arrivals here since our last, 24,805 bbls and 25,168 sacks, and export clearances hence, 2,590 bbls and 26,814 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 81,977 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 300 bbls sold in lots at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine at $2.85@$3.20, mainly at $3@$3.10 and fancy at $3.25....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 93c....FEED at easier prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 77½@82½c....FLAXSEED quoted at $1.14½....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.30 per 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for boatloads....BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quoted at $3@$3.10....BARLEY dull; No. 2 Milwaukee quoted at 66@67c....BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was very quiet, as operators were waiting for the Government report, while prices were ½c lower....Sales, 121,000 bushels, of which 72,000 bushels to shippers, including 30,000 bushels No. 2 red at November price, delivered; 24,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5c under December, delivered, and 18,000 bushels do, to arrive, at 4½c under December, delivered. The trade bought 48,000 bushels choice No. 2 red at 2⅛@2⅝c under December, delivered, and 1,000 bushels No. 2 red at 69¼c, elevator....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 69¾c, store; do, next week, at 70⅞c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 75c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 72½c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 68⅛c....The clearances hence since our last were 88,372 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 156,270 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 175,700 bushels, and in the interior 1,113,573 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 252,968 bushels....Options opened weak and declined ¼c on easier cables, rallied ¼c on covering, fell ⅜@½c on realizing and increased visible, advanced ⅛c, and closed firm at ¼c under yesterday, with only a moderate local trade....Future sales were 1,015,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels October at 69¾@69⅞c, closing at 69¾c; 10,000 bushels November at 70⅞@71c, closing at 71c; 675,000 bushels December at 72 5-16@72 13-16c, closing at 72¾c; 300,000 bushels May at 79½@80c, closing at 79¾c.

The Government crop report on wheat makes the average yield 11 3-10 per cent. bushels to the acre, which is 1 7-10 per cent. less than October, 1892, making the total yield 391,000,000 bushels. Condition of corn, 75 1-10 per cent., which is 1 6-10 per cent. less than the September report and 4 7-10 per cent. less than October, 1892, making the total yield 1,561,280,000 bushels; and on oats the average yield is 23 5-10 per cent. bushels to the acre, against 24 3-10 per cent. bushels October, 1892, making the total yield 640,445,000 bushels.

CORN—Spot was up ⅜c and closed firm, but quiet....Sales, 80,000 bushels, including 24,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, on private terms, and 56,000 bushels do, to the trade, at ⅜c over October, delivered....The receipts for the day were 30,000 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports, 72,128 bushels, with, in the interior, 507,990 bushels....The clearances hence were 128,519 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 195,658 bushels....Options advanced ⅝@¾c, with the West, and closed strong, with a fair trade....The sales of options were 855,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels October at 47⅜@47¾c, closing at 47¾c; 100,000 bushels November at 47⅝@48c, closing at 48c; 300,000 bushels December at 47½@48¼c, closing at 48¼c; 425,000 bushels May at 49@49¾c, closing at 49¾c.

OATS—Spot were in fair jobbing demand, at firm prices....Sales, 93,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 35⅞@36c for 24,000 bushels; No. 3 white, 35c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 36½c; No. 3 do at 35½c; No. 2 mixed at 33¾@34c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 33c; rejected white at 34c; rejected mixed at 32½c; No. 2 Chicago at 34¾c for 25,000 bushels; track mixed at 33½@35c for 3,000 bushels; track white at 36@39c for 26,000 bushels....Options were dull and closed steady at an advance of ⅛@⅜c, as following corn....Sales of options: 185,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels October at 33¾c, closing at 33¾c; 60,000 bushels November at 33⅝@33⅞c, closing at 33¾c; 30,000 bushels December at 34@34⅜c, closing at 34¼c; 70,000 bushels May at 36⅜c, closing at 36⅜c; 15,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 35⅞@36c, closing at 35⅞c....The receipts here to-day were 220,050 bushels; exports, 1,229 bushels.

HOPS—There is more interest shown in a small way and prices remain unchanged....Choice State quoted at 21@23c, and best Pacific coast at 21@23c.

LEATHER—There is an improved trade and prices remain firm....We quote: Sole—Hemlock tannages, non-acid, at 17@19c, and acid at 16@22c, as to selections and weights; union tannages, slaughter, at 26@29c; oak tannages at 27@38c; damaged leather at 14@15½c.

METALS—Tin quiet; spot quoted at 20.65c; sales, 10 tons spot at 20.65c....Copper steady at 9.60c....Lead steady at 3.57½c....Spelter steady at 3.65c.

OILS—For cottonseed the market continues quiet, but does not show further change as concerns prices. A lot of 100 bbls prime old yellow was sold at 38½c, and 150 bbls choice new Texas at 42c; new crude is quoted, nominally, at 35c; lard oil is in moderate damand, and offered at 75c for city, in lots.

PROVISIONS—The general market on hog products was about steady and quiet, with little export demand....PORK is held firmly, with a light demand; sale of 100 bbls mess; quoted at $19.50 for mess, $18.50@$20.50 for short clear, and $20 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS are at easier prices, on freer supplies; quoted at 9c for 160 lb average, 8½c for 200 lb, 9c for 180 lb, 9¼c for 140 lb, 9¼c for 120 lb, and 9¼c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 34,000 head....CUTMEATS are at firm prices on moderate demands; sales of 4,000 lb pickled bellies, 18 lb average, at 12c; 500 pickled shoulders at 7¾c, and 1,000 pickled hams, 12 to 13 lb average, 10¼c; pickled bellies, 10 to 12 lb average, 12¾@13¼c; 10¼@10¾c for hams, and 7¾c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was stronger and wanted; extra India mess, in tierces, at $21@$23.50; sales of 200 tcs extra India mess at $23.50; 1,000 pks family and packed at $12@$14 and $11, respectively....BEEF HAMS were firm and wanted, with, at the West, $14.75@$15 quoted, while here $16@$16.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam is held steadily, but rules quiet. Sales of 200 tcs cash at $10.25, and 125 tcs do at $10.20. City steam is firm; sales of 150 tcs at $9.25@$9.50. Options—No sales; October closed at $10.20 bid, November closed at $9.60 nominal. Refined is quiet; Continent at $10.60; South American at $10.85. Compound lard at $8.12½@$8.25....TALLOW—There was no business in city, which was scarce and firm, with 5⅝c bid....STEARINE—Lard stearine is quiet and nominal, with, for city, 11½c asked. Oleo stearine is neglected; there is hardly any to be had on the spot, but for latter part of October delivery 11½c would probably buy....BUTTER—The market is quiet, and the accumulation leads holders to offer freely, and prices are less steady, though no important change transpires; Western creamery, 29½@30c; do, poor to prime, 20@28c; do, June, 21@26c; State creamery, 29@30c for extra tubs and 29c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 27c; do, poor to prime, 19@25c; imitation creamery, 19@24c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Western factory, 17@20c....CHEESE—Large full cream is firmer on moderate supplies and firm interior advices. Small sizes also higher. Demand is moderate. Full cream State is within the range of 9@11⅝c, with fancy at 11@11⅝c and 10½@12c for small sizes; part skims at 3½@9c; full skims at 2@3c....EGGS—The market is steady, but the demand is light. State and Pennsylvania, 23@24c; Western, 22@23c; icehouse, 18@20c; Western seconds, per case, $4@$4.50.

RICE—The feeling is very firm, but the trading is only in small lots....Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5¾c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—Raw is held at firm prices, but the demand to-day was very light....Quotations: Muscovado, 89 degrees test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, at 3c; centrifugal, 96 degrees test, at 3⅝c....Refined continue fairly active at steady prices....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5½c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅝c; off A, 4 3-16@5¼c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—The berth freight market remains inactive, and quotations are nominally for grain: To Liverpool, 2⅛d asked; to London, 3d asked; to Glasgow, 1½d; to Bristol, 2d; to Hull, 3½d asked; to Leith, 3d; to Newcastle, 4d asked; to Antwerp, 2½d; to Rotterdam, 5½c, and to Hamburg, 40 pfennigs. For Amsterdam, 5,000 sacks flour were booked at 13c per 100 lb, and for Hamburg, (last evening,) 12,000 bushels grain at 35 pfennigs. Chartering slow in all lines. A British steamer, with cotton from Galveston to Liverpool or Continent at 3⅛s 6d; a British steamer, with cotton from Savannah to Liverpool at 33s 9d, or Bremen, 35s; a British steamer, with cotton from Wilmington to Liverpool at 35s; a ship, with 65,000 cases petroleum, hence to Hong-Kong, at 18c; a German bark, (to arrive,) with resin and spirits from Wilmington, N. C., to Cork, for orders, at 2s 6d and 3s 9d, respectively; a Norwegian bark, (to arrive,) with lumber and resin from Savannah to Buenos Ayres at $11.50 and 65c, respectively; a bark, with lumber from Brunswick to Rio de Janeiro at $14.75; a schooner, with coal from Philadelphia to Havana at $1.75, option of Matanzas or Cienfuegos at $1.50; a schooner, with lumber from Appalachicola to Cienfuegos at $6, Spanish gold; a British schooner, with coal from Hoboken to Hantsport, N. S., at $1; a schooner, with coal from Port Johnson to Portland at 65c; a schooner, with lumber from Mobile to Port Spain at $7.50; a schooner, with fertilizer, hence to Wilmington, N. C., at $7.20.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City......	94	..	81	1,155	1,937
Sixtieth Street..	796	5	579	2,022	51
Fortieth Street..	..	..	..	..	1,975
Hoboken.........	438	..	41	221	..
Total...........	1,328	5	651	3,398	3,963

BEEVES—Receipts were 79 cars: 6 cars at Jersey City, 47 cars at Sixtieth Street, and 26 cars at Weehawken—32 cars for export, 44 cars consigned to slaughterers, and 3 cars for the market. No trading, feeling steady. No change in cable news. Shipments to-morrow: Eastman's Company, 1,060 quarters of beef in the Majestic and 780 quarters in the New-York; D. H. Sherman, 496 quarters in the New-York; the Mohawk will also take 221 cattle for M. Goldsmith, 220 do and 1,500 quarters for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 15 cars at all yards, including 2 cars for butchers and 13 cars for sale. Sheep steady; lambs weak and 10c cwt lower. Sheep sold at $2.50@$3.50 cwt, lambs at $4.12½@$5.40 for common to choice. SALES.—M. COLLINS—231 Western lambs, 65 lb average, at $4.75 100 lb; 237 do, 57 lb, at $4.50; 237 Indiana do, 60 lb, at $4.62½; 287 Virginia do, 54 lb, at $4.40; 11 Western sheep, 78 lb, at $3. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—118 Kentucky lambs, 63 lb, at $4.75; 64 do, 67 lb, at $4.75; 50 Kentucky sheep, 95 lb, at $3.50. R. HIPPLE—154 Pennsylvania lambs, 66 lb, at $5; 65 do, 54 lb, at $4.12½. NEWTON & GILLETT—(Late yesterday,) 205 Pennsylvania lambs, 71 lb, at $5.25; 46 do, (few sheep,) 51 lb, at $3.55; 88 State do, 65 lb, at $5; 3 Pennsylvania sheep, 107 lb, at $3.50; 15 State do, 83 lb, at $3.25; 7 do, 84 lb, at $2.50. D. HARRINGTON—206 Canada lambs, 81 lb, at $5.40; 51 State do, 66 lb, at $5.25; 240 Buffalo do, 67 lb, at $5.12½; 55 State sheep, 86 lb, at $2.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—21 State lambs, 57 lb, at $4.75; 28 State sheep, 90 lb, at $3.

VEALS AND CALVES—Included in the receipts were 157 head consigned direct. Market steady for all kinds. Common to choice veals sold at $5@$8.50 cwt; grassers at $2.50@$2.75; fed and mixed lots at $3.50@$5.50; Western calves at $3.50. SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—17 veals, 157 lb average, at $8 100 lb; 14 mixed calves, 163 lb, at $5; 10 grassers, 200 lb, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—8 veals, 149 lb, at $8.50; 17 do, 115 to 134 lb, at $7@$8; 16 do, 161 lb, at $6; 2 do, 192 lb, at $5; 12 mixed calves, 150 lb, at $5.50; 4 fed calves, 125 lb, at $4; 48 grassers, 233 lb, at $2.50; 4 do, 225 lb, at $2.75. J. P. NELSON—55 Western calves, 284 lb, at $3.50. G. DILLENBACK—8 veals, 104 lb, at $8; 10 do, 150 lb, at $7.75; 6 do, 133 lb, at $7; 4 fed calves, 170 lb, at $4; 2 do, 210 lb, at $3.50; 45 grassers, 209 lb, at $2.50.

HOGS—The arrivals were 26 cars, evenly divided between Jersey City and Fortieth Street; 3 cars for sale; market steady, at $6.75@$7.40 cwt. SALES.—A. W. LAMB—67 State hogs, 161 lb average, at $7.40 100 lb; 65 do, 160 lb, at $7.25; 26 do, 320 lb, at $6.75; 21 do, 270 lb, at $6.80; 12 do, 260 lb, at $6.87½. HUME & MULLEN—72 State hogs, 160 lb, at $7.35; 81 do, 167 lb, at $7.30; 9 do, 225 lb, at $7.15; 39 do, 246 lb, at $6.90; 12 do, 283 lb, at $6.75; 4 roughs, 262 lb, at $6; 2 do, 350 lb, at $5.90; 3 do, 323 lb, at $5.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—28 State hogs, 209 lb, at $7; 6 roughs, 283 lb, at $5.75. NEWTON & GILLETT—8 State hogs, 150 lb, at $7.40; 3 do, 240 lb, at $7.25; 3 do, 238 lb, at $7.25.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef steady at 6½@9c lb for city-dressed native sides; Chicago-dressed at 6@8¼c; dressed Texas beef at 5@7c; dressed mutton steady at 5½@8½c; dressed lambs weak at 7@9½c; dressed calves firm for veals at 7@11½c for country-dressed veals, city-dressed at 8@12½c; dressed grassers and buttermilks off at 4½@5¼c; little calves at 5@6½c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 820 head; total for week thus far, 8,180 head; for same time last week, 7,060 head; consigned through, 500 head; to New-York, 560 head; on sale, 320 head; market opened very dull, with the bulk of offerings good heavy and export grades; closed dull, with a number of good cattle unsold; good, 1,060 lb steers, $3.80; extra heavy steers, $4.90@$5.14 offering; bulls, $2.35@$3. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,800 head; total for week thus far, 34,650 head; for same time last week, 33,150 head; consigned through, 16,350 head; to New-York, 8,400 head; on sale, 13,500 head; market opened lower; closed dull, with a number of common unsold; corn-fed, Yorkers, $6.80@$6.90; grassers, $6.60@$6.70; mediums and heavy, $6.85@$6.90; pigs, $6.40@$6.60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,200 head; total for week thus far, 19,800 head; for same time last week, 15,600 head; on sale, 5,200 head; market opened slow and lower for lambs; sheep steady; closed weak for all kinds; fair to good lambs, $4@$4.65; choice to extra, $4.75@$5; fair to good sheep, $3.25@$3.75; extra, $4; culls and common, $2@$3.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, about 108 cars for Monday and Tuesday; demand good; market active and 10@15c higher; prime, $4.50@$5.25; good, $4.40@$4.65; good butchers, $3.75@$4; rough fat, $3.15@$3.50; cows and heifers, $2.75@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts, about 50 loads; demand light; market slow and lower; no prime corn fed on sale; prime Philadelphias, $7.05@$7.10; best mixed, $7@$7.05; best heavy Yorkers, $6.65@$7; grassers, $6.60@$7; common to best pigs, $6@$6.75; roughs, $5@$6. Sheep—Supply light; 8 loads for sale; demand light; market very slow and lower; extra, $3.50@$3.75; fair, $2@$2.50; common, 50c@$1; Spring lambs, $2.25@$4.75.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market 10c higher than yesterday. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market lower; light, $6.40@$6.75; heavy, $5.50@$6.25; mixed, $6.40@$6.65. Sheep—Receipts, 600 head; market slow.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; fairly steady; common to extra steers, $3.25@$3.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@$3.75; cows and bulls, $1.40@$3.60; calves, $2.50@$5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; steady; heavy, $6@$6.55; common to choice mixed, $6.10@$6.65; choice assorted, $6.60@$6.70; light, $6.20@$6.50.

—Chicagoan—Have you become acclimated yet?

Stranger—Well, I d'no, but I've been hit with a grip car, an' a policeman said he'd run me in if I didn't mind.—Chicago Record.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 14 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 3:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamship New-York, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per New-York";) at 4 A. M. for Ireland, per steamship Majestic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Majestic";) at 4:30 A. M. for Belgium direct, per steamship Waesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Waesland";) at 8 A. M. for La Plata countries direct, per steamship Hogarth; at 11 A. M. for Fortune Island, Haiti, (except Jeremie,) and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alene; at 1 P. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship P. Caland, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per P. Caland";) at 1 P. M. for Havana, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana; at 1 P. M. for Inagua, Cape Haiti, and Port de Paix, per steamship El Callao; at *3 P. M. for Puerto Cortez, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 5 A. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary at 1:30 P. M.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara.

FRIDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Jeremie, per steamship Alvena, (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alvena.")

SATURDAY.—At 3 A. M. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 4:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Lucania";) at 5:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Arizona";) at 6 A. M. for Scotland direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at 6:30 A. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship Rotterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam";) at 9:30 A. M. for Brazil and La Plata countries, per steamship Strabo, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Strabo";) at 11 A. M. for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship City of Washington, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per City of Washington";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 12 M. for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for San Domingo and Turk's Island, per steamship George W. Clyde; at *3 P. M. for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Storm King, via Cape Town; at 8:30 P. M. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1893.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—Spring wheat limits strong; sales, 7,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 68½@68¾c; 20,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 67@67¼c; 10,000 bushels No. 1 hard, cost, insurance, and freight, 68c; 12,000 bushels old No. 1 Northern, spot, 69½@70c; Winter wheat lower; sales, 5 cars No. 2 red, 65½c; 1 car No. 1 white, 67½c. Corn opened steady, advanced ½@¾c, closed unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 44¼@44½c; No. 2, 44c asked, spot; sales, 24,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, 44c; 6,000 bushels do, 44¼@44½c, spot; 10,000 bushels No. 2, spot, 43½c; 5,000 bushels do, to arrive, 43½c; 11 cars No. 2 yellow, on track, 44½@44¾c. Oats steady; sales, 9 cars No. 2 white, 35c, track; 6,000 bushels, store, 34¾c; 1 car No. 3 white, 34c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 32¾c, track. Barley strong; good demand; Western No. 1, 66@67c; No. 2, 60@63c; lower grades, 48@58c; State, 68@70c. Rye dull; No. 2, 54c asked, to arrive. Flour quiet; weak; best Spring, $4.15@$4.25; Winter straight, $3.30@$3.40. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed quiet. Coarse Winter bran, bulk, $15; medium do, $15; Winter wheat ships, $14.50; coarse Spring bran, $13.75; medium do, $13.60; Spring ships, $13.60; fine white mids, $16.50@$16.75; medium do, $16.25; ryefeed, $15.25; sacked feed, 75c@$1 additional. Canal freights strong; higher; wheat, 4½c; corn, 4⅛c; oats, 3¼c; seed, 4½c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 45,600 bbls; wheat, 397,000 bushels; corn, 874,000 bushels; oats, 117,000 bushels; barley, 109,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 56,000 bushels; corn, 92,500 bushels. Rail—Flour, 62,000 bbls; wheat, 105,000 bushels; corn, 200,000 bushels; oats, 130,600 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—Flour—Spring patents, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3@$3.40, and family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—The receipts are larger to-day; No. 2 red, 64c. Corn—Market easy; demand light; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 2 mixed, 42c; yellow, ear, 43c. Oats—Market is steady, with tendency to advance; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 32¼c. Rye—Demand light; market steady. Pork steady; sales, mess pork, $17.75; family, $19; clear family, $20.50; clear mess, $20. Kettle lard steady; sales of steam leaf at 9¼c, kettle dried at 10c, leaf lard at 10¼c, bakers' lard, 9¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 8½c; short rib sides sell at 10½c, short clear sides at 11⅜c.

PEORIA, Oct. 10.—Corn active; higher; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 37½c; receipts, 41,000 bushels; shipments, 3,250 bushels. Oats active; irregular; No. 2 white, 28½@29c; No. 3 white, 27¼@28¼c; receipts, 92,400 bushels; shipments, 77,000 bushels. Rye scarce; nominal; receipts, 600 bushels; shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, 195 bbls; shipments, 890 bbls.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 8⅛c; middling, 7⅞c; low middling, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 7¼c; net receipts, 20,341 bales; gross, 21,464 bales; exports, to the Continent, 300 bales; coastwise, 5,850 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 120,656 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 10.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 6,606 bales; exports, to the Continent, 300 bales; sales, 2,960 bales; stock, 112,596 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 10.—Cotton dull; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7 3-16c; net and gross receipts, 13,339 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,893 bales; sales, 1,050 bales; stock, 91,469 bales.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,

In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE, daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited," week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited," daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon, Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 120 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City.

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT. TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.

9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.

NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.

10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.

DAY EXPRESS.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)

GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.

3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M., Malone 8:30 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.

9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; also through sleeping car for Ogdensburg.

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45, P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R.R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS, GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 12, 16, AND 24.

EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, AT $17.00; WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, AND THURSDAY, OCT. 19, AT $15.00; SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:30 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

8:25 A. M. (daily except Sunday) for Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, and Oswego.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Sullivan Co. Express for Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and the West.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

$21 Excursions World's Fair $21.

For Manhattan Day, including three days hotel with board. H. Gaze & Sons, 113 B'way, N. Y., (est. 1844,) Official ticket agents for chief trunk lines.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.

For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00, P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.

For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.	Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.	Trave, Sat., Nov. 11, 9 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.	Lahn, Tu., Nov. 14, 9 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.	Ems, Sat., Nov. 18, Noon.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Werra, Oct. 14	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9	Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30	Kaiser, Feb. 10
Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6	Spree, Feb. 17

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.

FAST LINE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Twin-screw express steamers.

F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M. | A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon
Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M. |

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS.

LINE TO ALGIERS, NAPLES, AND GENOA.

Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 16 | Columbia........Nov. 30

Extra steamer, Gellert, Nov. 4.

To Alexandria, Egypt, Columbia, Jan. 4, '94.

GRAND ORIENT EXCURSION.

Fuerst Bismarck from New-York Feb. 1, '94, to Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Ajaccio, Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration, 65 days. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and Travelers' Guide. Steamers leave from Hamburg Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.,
37 Broadway, N. Y.
WALLER & CO., 337 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.	New-York, N. 1, 11:30 AM
Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.	Paris, Nov. 8, 6 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.

Shortest and most convenient route to London.

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.	Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.	Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.	Aurania, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.	Etruria, Nov. 18, noon.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.

Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.	Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.	Ethiopia, Nov. 11, 4 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE. SPECIAL NOTICE. The favorite steamship CITY OF ROME sails from New-York to GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.	Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.	*Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.
Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.	Germanic, N. 29, 9:30 A. M.
*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.	*Majestic, Dec. 6, 3:30 P. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.

Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.

ARIZONA..............Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA................Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,

Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.

LA GASCOGNE, Santelli.......Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Franguel.......Sat., Oct. 21, noon
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent...Sat., Oct. 28, 6 A. M.

A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.

New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.

New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.

E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.

S. S. City of Augusta....Wednesday, Oct. 11, 3 P. M.
S. S. Chattahoochee..............Friday, Oct. 13, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City.............Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham...Monday, Oct. 16, 3 P. M.

Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt, W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.

R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.

From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.

CHEROKEE.........................Wednesday, Oct. 11
ALGONQUIN...............................Friday, Oct. 13
YEMASSEE..............................Monday, Oct. 16
SEMINOLE.........................Wednesday, Oct. 18

All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.

FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

FARES REDUCED TO ALL POINTS.

BOSTON, $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M.; Worcester, except Sunday, 8 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE.

ALL FARES REDUCED.

Inside route to BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25, and the EAST. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE.

Favorite Inside Route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Day Line Steamers.

NEW-YORK or ALBANY.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "

for Albany, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson.

Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

Last trip from New-York Friday, Oct. 13.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leave Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.

For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Last trip of the season THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations.

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWELVE OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SECTION 1. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) that Section Twelve of Article Six of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 12. There shall be in the First Judicial District twelve Circuit Judges, who shall be the six Judges of the Superior Court in the City of New-York and the six Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, in office at the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, who shall hold office for the period for which they were respectively elected, and their successors who shall be elected as such Circuit Judges by the electors of the City and County of New-York, and who shall receive the same salary now paid to said Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. The said Circuit Judges may hold Circuit Courts in the City and County of New-York. The General Term of the First Judicial Department shall have power by an order entered on its minutes to designate from time to time one or more of the said Circuit Judges to hold special terms of the Supreme Court and Courts of Oyer and Terminer in the First Judicial District, for such terms of the said courts as the public interest may require. During the continuance of a term for which any Circuit Judge is so designated he shall have all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in or out of court. All actions or special proceedings pending in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be transferred to the Supreme Court, and all powers and jurisdiction now vested in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be vested in the Supreme Court. The Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn are continued, with the powers and jurisdiction they now severally have and such further civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. The Superior Court of Buffalo shall be composed of the Judges now in office and their successors; and the City Court of Brooklyn of such number of Judges, not exceeding three, as may be provided by law. The Judges of said courts in office at the adoption of this article are continued until the expiration of their terms. A chief Judge shall be appointed by the Judges of each of said courts from their own number, who shall act as such during his official term. Vacancies in the office of the Judges named in this section, occurring otherwise than by expiration of term, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The Legislature may provide for detailing Judges of the City Court of Brooklyn to hold circuits and special terms of the Supreme Court in Kings County as the public interest may require. This amendment shall go into effect on the first day of October next succeeding its adoption by the people.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, April 14, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was concurred in, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 21, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Section Twelve Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, [L. S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every 100,000 people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) that the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the First Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the Second Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The Justices so elected in the First and Second Judicial Districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Jan. 30, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly.

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this [L. S.] first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

Public Notices.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE IN RELATION TO COUNTY JUDGES AND COURT OF SESSIONS IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That Article Six of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 32. There shall be in the County of Kings two County Judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The County Judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional County Judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any County Judge of said county will expire by the effluxion of time or the disability of age, the successor of such Judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occurring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said County Judges shall be as now established by law for County Judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the County Court may be held in said county. The Court of Sessions in the County of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a County Judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that, in conformity to Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 22, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, [L. S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing, respectively, the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 33. On the thirty-first day of December succeeding the adoption of this amendment, the City Court of Brooklyn shall cease to exist, and the Judges thereof then in office, for the unexpired portions of the terms for which they were respectively elected, and their successors shall be Justices of the Supreme Court. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of the Second Judicial District as provided in Section Thirteen of this article, and if a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, the same shall be filled in the manner provided by Section Nine of this article. The compensation of said Justices and their successors shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County and shall be paid by said county. Upon the extinction of said court, the seal, records, papers, and documents of or belonging to the same shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, and all actions and proceedings then pending in the same shall be transferred to the Supreme Court.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and that, in conformity with Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 23, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 24, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this [L. S.] first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON, MESS PORK, AND Lard.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Bacon, Lard, and Mess Pork," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds bacon, 47,000 pounds lard, and 650 barrels mess pork. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kind and quantities, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, and all other necessary instructions, will be furnished upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Deliveries of the above-mentioned articles may be made either at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Omaha—to be specified in the bid—subject to inspection at such point as may be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All deliveries to be made within thirty (30) days after approval of contracts. Bids will be opened at the hour and date above specified, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, the National Park Bank of New-York City, or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the Government. D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.—Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New-York City, October 10th, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, Nov. 9th, 1893, for furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, delivered in New-York. Subsistence Stores—Viz.: Flour, tea, sugar, yeast powder, canned articles, chocolate, cigars, flavoring extracts, pocket knives, stationery, soups, tobacco, &c., &c. Information in schedule list. Preference given to all articles of "domestic production and manufacture"; for such details see schedule. Information, with conditions, list of articles, quantities, kind, modes of packing, &c., obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Supplies," opened Nov. 9th, 1893, and addressed to the undersigned.

THOMAS WILSON, A. C. G. S. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE New-York Navy Yard.—Oct. 4, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Oct. 24, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 24, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of brushes, canvas, glass, hardware, belting, leather, lumber, metals, varnishes, paints, alcohol, oils, tallow, turpentine, tools, waste, beeswax, and soap. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, United States Navy.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.